The New-York Times.

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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA AT THIS PORT.

The Reorganization of the Ministry.

The Policy Foreshadowed by Mr. Gladstone.

A Commercial Treaty Between England and Austria.

INTERESTING CONTINENTAL NEWS.

The Persia Detained at the Upper Quarantine.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. LOTT, which left Liverpool about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 5th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Persia* was detained at Quarantine by order of Dr. SWINBURNE. The following dispatch, dated at Quarantine, gives the reasons for this action:

"Dr. SWINBURNE, the Health Officer, thinks that he will be able to permit the steamship *Persia* to go to her dock and land her passengers to-night, or early to-morrow morning. There is no sickness on board of the vessel, but as there are a few passengers from Paris, he has ordered that their baggage be fumigated before allowing them to land or the steamer to come into her dock."

The *Louisiana* arrived off Crookhaven at 5 P. M. on the 1st, and reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 3d.

The *China* arrived off Crookhaven at 7 P. M. on the 2d and reached Liverpool about 5 P. M. on the 3d instant.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Slow Decline of the Cholera—Important Statistical Facts—The Cholera Congress—Reduction of the French Budget—Affairs in Algeria.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 3, 1865.

Our cholera epidemic declines slowly. On Saturday last we had 112 deaths; on Sunday 91, on Monday about 100, and since then a decline again, until to-day it is expected that the report will not reach over 60. Many of those now dying are drunkards, and of these many are drunkards expressly to save themselves from the cholera. They lose their lives from not being able to discriminate between a healthy and an excessive use of spirits. The soldiers, who had been allowed a daily supplement to their pay of fourteen centimes, in order to give themselves coffee and other comforts before morning parade, have had this supplementary ration reduced to six centimes, which furnishes coffee only. The disease has almost entirely disappeared from the barracks. Public confidence is returning, and the streets begin to fill up with people. We have had two heavy frosts the last two nights, and the air, which is, at last, pure and cold, is exercising a salutary influence on the *morale* of people. But if the public mind be at last tranquil here, it appears that it is not so elsewhere, for the hotels at Brussels, Geneva, and other cities where the epidemic has not yet appeared, are said to be crowded with people from Paris, or rather, people who wish to come to Paris, and are awaiting an improvement in the public health.

It is an important fact, and one which carries immense weight, that, with the cholera deaths at near a hundred a day, the total bill of mortality is not increased. Why? Because people take nearly proper care of themselves, and the other ordinary maladies which prey upon human life are not developed. Thus, if people were to eat correctly, clothe themselves correctly, avoid currents of air and sudden transitions from hot to cold, the mortality of a city of two millions of inhabitants might be reduced something approaching to a hundred per cent., or three-fourths its ordinary mortality.

The European governments which exert a control over the affairs of the East, have all signified their willingness to come into a diplomatic convention, as proposed by France, for the purpose of devising means for putting a barrier to these periodical visits of the terrible epidemic. It is in effect a crying shame that a lot of fanatical Mussulmen should thus be allowed to generate by their filthiness so terrible a malady, while performing their pious pilgrimage to the grave of their prophet; for if this pilgrimage cannot be suppressed, it can at least be placed under decent and Christianlike regulations.

The Emperor and Empress, anxious to give an example of civic courage to their people, as well no doubt as to certain Sovereigns who lately ran away from the epidemic, not only visit the hospitals, but they break up the programme of their Fall campaign of amusements and remain at Paris. But now that the epidemic has nearly disappeared, and that the worst of the danger is over, we hear it said that their Majesties, if the present sanitary indications hold good, will soon leave for their country residence.

The reduction which is talked of in the French Budget, and a large part of which, it is said, will come out of the army, provokes satisfaction, and at the same time a good deal of speculation. It is said that the Mexican as well as the Roman occupation is to terminate next year, and that on this account the relations between France and Mexico are less amicable, and those between France and the United States more amicable. But all that, I imagine, is surmise. But what we have that is more tangible is the Auburn speech of Mr. SEWARD, which was so telegraphed to Paris as to make it appear that the honorable Secretary had declared that the time had come for the United States to declare the inviolability of the Monroe doctrine. The result was another panic at the Bourse. The printed speech gives the t mid a little more confidence, but does not tranquilize them entirely.

While the return of the French soldiers from Rome appears to take a load from the back of the French nation, the news of a fresh outbreak of the Algerians throws them back again into the greatest embarrassment. A very strong party is growing up in France in favor of abandoning Algeria, or placing it under a Viceroy of Algerian birth, with only a nominal connexion with the empire. It is hard at this time to predict what will be done, but it is known that at this moment the Emperor and his ministers are much worried by this question. No mother country ever stuck so pertinaciously to a useless dead weight as France does to this one. MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE LIST OF ENGLISH SUBSCRIBERS.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* writes to that journal as follows, under date of Oct. 31:

"The list of holders of Confederate stock which appeared in the New-York papers a few weeks ago, having been the subject of much comment in England, I think it right to tell you what I know about the document. On the 8th of September, (about a week, I believe, before the list was published,) I saw Mr. SEWARD for the first time at the Foreign Office. In the course of conversation he said to me, 'Pray, what has Mr. —— (naming a gentleman) made by his stock in the Confederacy?' I answered that I knew nothing about it, but thought it very improbable that the gentleman in question had ever held any of the stock. He rang a bell and said to the messenger, 'Bring that list of British bondholders here.' The man brought it, and Mr. SEWARD said, 'We have obtained this from Confederate agents in Paris. The Confederates are poor now, and are willing to sell all their secrets. Besides, your Vice-Chancellor PAGE WOOD has decided that we are the heirs-at-law of the Confederacy, and, therefore, we are entitled to their papers. This he said with a smile. He then read the list, to the best of my recollection as it appeared afterwards in the papers, together with an account of a meeting at Mr. BERESFORD HOPE'S, which you will have seen was published after the list. 'Now,' said Mr. SEWARD, handing the papers to me, 'you may judge how disinterested was the support English leaders of opinion gave to the Confederacy.' I, and a member of the English House of Commons who was present, suggested that these papers are probably not authentic. Mr. SEWARD said, 'I cannot tell that. I only tell you where I got them from. I intend to use them, and we shall see.' On looking down the list I said, 'I am sure there must be some mistake here,' and the member of Parliament made a similar remark when he saw the name of Mr. GLADSTONE down for $2,000. Mr. SEWARD, however, merely repeated that Confederate agents had sold the list in Paris. The papers were foolscap sheets, fastened together by a piece of blue ribbon in the corner. I now know that they were in the handwriting of the American Minister at Paris, Mr. BIGELOW. Of this, I repeat, there is not the slightest doubt. I heard no more of the list until one morning I saw all the newspapers shouting over it. It was sent from Washington to the 'Associated Press' dispatch, and appeared simultaneously in all the journals, the *Herald* being guiltless of the fabrication. After a few days' interval the second instalment was published in the same manner. I think it right to add that, in my belief, Mr. SEWARD was as much deceived as any one by the imposture, and that Mr. BIGELOW is the person chiefly responsible for putting it in circulation. Thinking the affair rather curious and that it might turn up again one day, I made a few notes about it after I left Mr. SEWARD, and from them I give you this short statement."

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

London (Nov. 4) Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.

Notwithstanding the tone of Mr. SEWARD'S speech at Auburn, it is understood here that President JOHNSON'S Cabinet has no intention of pressing to a quarrel the controversy regarding the prizes taken by the *Alabama*; the tone of well-informed Americans in "society" here fully confirms this view. There will, of course, be a row when Congress meets, and violent speeches from the members of the Opposition. But the government considers itself strong enough to withstand any urgency of the kind, and nothing disagreeable will come of it. Mr. ADAMS has finally resolved on relinquishing his post here, and returning home early in the Spring. It will be difficult to find a man to succeed him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEW CABINET.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH AT GLASGOW.

On the 1st inst. Mr. GLADSTONE was presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow. In reply to an address by the Lord Provost, Mr. GLADSTONE spoke at some length on the situation of the country. After alluding briefly but in fitting terms to the illustrious statesmen of England who have died within a short period, he touched lightly on the subject of the new Cabinet. He said:

There never has yet been, in the history of the world, a nation truly free—I mean a nation that is free not only in laws and institutions, but also in thoughts and acts—there has never been a nation in this sense possessed of freedom, and which has likewise had large, and spreading, and valuable interests, which has found a want of men to defend them. Nor, my Lord Provost, I am thankful to say, have we yet been reduced to this extremity; and I trust that I am not going beyond the liberty of an occasion such as this is when, standing before you at a moment of such public interest, I venture to express my confidence personally in the state and the government of the country. Her Majesty, well aware of the heavy loss which we have sustained, and wisely exercising her high prerogative, has chosen from among the statesmen of the country Earl RUSSELL to fill the place of Prime Minister. I know well the inclination of those whom I am addressing, and also of the whole community, to trust more to the evidence of facts than to that of words, which may be idle and delusive; and I presume to say before you that the name of Lord RUSSELL is in itself a pledge and a promise to a people. A man who fought for British liberty, for its institutions and for its laws, but with a view to the strengening of those laws—who has fought on a hundred fields for their improvement—is not likely now, when in his seventieth honorable year, to unlearn the lesson of his whole life, to change the direction of his career, and to forfeit the inheritance which he has secured in the hearts and memories of his countrymen. Therefore, my Lord Provost, I venture to think that the country has reasonable assurance in the name of the person who has for the second time assumed the responsibility of guiding the councils of a crown with the aid of many experienced and distinguished persons whom I am happy to call my colleagues. I therefore hope that the country has reasonable assurance that the same wise and enlightened spirit which has for the last thirty or thirty-five years distinguished in the main the policy of British legislation and the conduct of the Executive Government will still continue to be exhibited by those who will have the responsibility and direction of public affairs. * * *

I think that, so far as the prospects of our politics are concerned, the reference that I have made to the name of the distinguished person who has succeeded to the head of the government is, perhaps, more becoming, and is likewise of a character to carry greater weight, than any mere professions that I could lay down before you of a desire to serve my country. It is an arduous task to which we are called. I do not hesitate to say that the most painful, the most frequently recurring sentiments of public life must, I think, be a sense of inadequacy of resources, inadequacy of physical strength, inadequacy of mental strength, to meet its innumerable obligations. At the same time that pain is not aggravated by a sense that our shortcomings are severely judged. We serve a sovereign whose confidence has ever been largely given to the counsellors who are charged with public responsibility, and we act for a people ever ready to overlook shortcomings, to pardon errors, to construe intentions favorably and to recognize with a warmth and generosity beyond measure any amount of real service that may have been conferred. We ought, therefore, to be cheerful; we ought, above all, to be grateful in the position in which we stand [hear] and these are not mere idle words, but they are what the situation evidently demands and exacts from us all, when we assure you that it is a rich reward to come among great masses of our most cultivated and intelligent fellow-citizens to find ourselves cheered onward in our course by acknowledgments such as that which you have given me to-day. We have little to complain of; we have much, indeed, to acknowledge with thankfulness; and, most of all, we have to delight in the recollection that the politics of this world are, perhaps very slowly, with many hindrances, many checks, many reverses, yet, that upon the whole they are gradually assuming a character which promises to be less and less one of aggression and offence, less and less one of violence and bloodshed, more and more one of general union and friendliness, more and more one connecting the common reciprocal advantages and the common interests pervading the world, and uniting together the whole of the members of the human family in a manner which befits rational and immortal beings owing their existence to one Creator, and having but one hope either for this world or the next.

THE POLICY OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

From the London Daily News, Nov. 3.

There is no ground for doubt as to the general course the Ministry will pursue, in the minds at least of those who do not seek for doubt. Mr. GLADSTONE at Glasgow declared that the name of the Premier and the character of his colleagues gave assurance that the "wise and enlightened spirit which has for the last thirty or thirty-five years distinguished in the main the policy of British legislation, will still continue to be exhibited." Now, thirty or thirty-five years carries us back to the era which preceded and immediately followed the last Reform Bill, and almost to the date of Catholic Emancipation. But only twenty years would have included the whole period during which free trade principles have been developed, and five years would have embraced the epoch of idleness under Lord PALMERSTON. The selection, then, of the longer space of time, the space which saw the removal of religious disabilities, the extension of the franchise to a great body of the nation, the purification of corporate institutions, instead of those periods which only witnesses our recent fiscal reforms, involves no indistinct pledge to carry out the policy by which the earlier portion of our age was so remarkably distinguished from the later. It speaks at least what are the desires and hopes with which Ministers continue in office under new conditions; and it bids us expect that if the support of the country be accorded to their efforts, they will not be slack to carry to perfection the work which they did so well, if as yet not quite completely, between 1829 and 1842, when financial embarrassments, now happily overcome, forced attention away from social reform to the amendment of our commercial system. * * *

A still more definite indication is afforded in the character and popularity of the statesman to whom the confidence of the Liberal section of the nation has been so markedly given. Mr. GLADSTONE is known as a man who has not only completed the work of free trade with equal boldness and caution, but as a man who has declared himself most emphatically in favor of extending the representation of the people. But it is in the full view of this fact that the voice of the Liberal party has designated him not merely to continue Chancellor of the Exchequer, but as the leader of the government in the popular House; and but for the claims of veteran service in the same cause, the chief of the party and the Ministry itself. And it is not only in full view of his opinions, but because of them, that into whatever part of the country he goes his progress is a liberal triumph, and while the merchants press to tender him the highest civic honors, the working men crowd round him to tell him of their sympathy and their trust. What doubt, then, can remain in any candid mind, of the true wishes of the party which thus enthusiastically selects such a man for its acknowledged leader?

THE DELAY IN MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, of November, suggests that further ministerial arrangements are deferred, in the case of members of the House of Commons, in consequence of there being no Speaker to issue writs, while the interregnum would be prejudicial to the sitting members should a vacancy give rise to a contest.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE REFORM BILL.

The London *Morning Post*, of the 4th, says that Mr. GLADSTONE'S speech commits him to a hearty espousal the Reform Bill, whenever a practicable one shall be produced, and when public opinion and the state of parties shall allow of its being passed; but not one word seems to intimate that any such bill will be brought forward by the government in the coming session.

THE FENIANS.

The *Freeman's Journal* states that the special commission for the trial of the prisoners in custody on the charge of being concerned in the Fenian conspiracy, had been issued. It is directed to the twelve judges, and especially to Mr. Justice FITZGERALD and Mr. Justice KEOGH. Power is reserved in the commission to the judges to adjourn to Cork, if necessary, but it was stated that the cases will all be tried in Dublin.

Mr. LUBIN, of the *Irish People*, had caused summonses and plaints, similar to those against the Lord-Lieutenant, to be served on the Superintendent and Inspectors of Police concerned in the seizure of that journal.

In the actions brought against the magistrates and police by the proprietors of the *Irish People*, the defence is, that nothing was seized in the office of the *People*, except what was necessary for the purposes of the prosecution.

The action against the Royal Bank of Ireland had been settled. It appeared that Mr. LEARY, one of the Fenian prisoners, had a sum to his credit in the bank, which the government alleged was the proceeds of bills remitted from America for treasonable purposes, and with a view to the stopping of such remittances and preventing the money being so applied, the Crown Solicitor requested the bank not to pay it over without the sanction of the Attorney-General. The bank having refused to pay any further checks, Mr. LEARY commenced the action. An application from Mr. LEARY to draw part of the sum, for the purpose of his defence, was at once agreed to, and paid accordingly. After the commencement of the action Mr. LEARY'S attorney mentioned that the balance was also required for the defence of the prisoner, and that it would be so applied. It was at once permitted to be drawn, and so the matter ended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It had been reported that a large Bremen ship, with 370 passengers for New-York, had been lost in the British Channel, but the statement was believed to be without foundation.

The French war steamer *Dix Decembre* had sunk the Spanish steamer *Murillo*, off the South Foreland, by coming into collision with her. Crew and passengers of *Murillo* landed at Dover.

The *Times* has received a telegram via Halifax, stating a rebellion had broken out in Jamaica among the negroes. No confirmation had been received in England. The latest news known was to the 9th of October.

The estates of the Jamaica Cotton Company are in that part of the island where the alleged rebellion is said to have broken out, but the agent of the company, writing at the above date, says nothing of any disturbance or the prospects of any.

THE CONTINENT.

FRANCE.

A letter of the Emperor NAPOLEON to Marshal MCMAHON, on the Algerian question, had been published. It concludes as follows: "I would turn to account the valor of the Arabs rather than bear hardly upon their poverty—render the colonists rich and prosperous, rather than establish settlements of emigrants, and maintain our soldiers in healthy situations rather than expose them to the wasting climate of the desert. By the realization of this programme we shall appease passions and satisfy interests; then Algeria will be to us no longer a burden, but a new element of strength. The Arabs, restrained and conciliated, will give us what they can best give, namely, soldiers; and the colony, become flourishing by the development of its territorial riches, will create a commercial movement eminently favorable to the mother country."

The *Moniteur* says rumors, evidently exaggerated, have been circulated relative to the state of affairs in Algeria. The only facts certain are that on the 19th of October, Si LALA made his appearance in the southern districts of Algeria with 2,000 horsemen and 1,400 soldiers on foot. EUNEZ has been beaten and is in full retreat, and he will be pursued as far as the season of the year will allow.

The Paris Bourse, on the 3d inst., was flat. Rentes closed at 68.15.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The *Independance Belge*, of Nov. 1, says that the Cabinet of the Tuileries, while making reserves as to the right of a State to go to the assistance of its allies, has replied to the American Government that it has taken into serious consideration the objections made by Mr. SEWARD on the subject of the prolonged occupation of Mexico by the French troops, and especially against sending out fresh reinforcements. The evacuation of Mexico may therefore be looked upon as a thing decided on in principle. Little matters it whether the resolution of the French Government has been determined by the observations of the Cabinet of Washington or by private considerations. What authorizes the belief that the execution of the measure decided on will be soon commenced, is that Marshal BAZAINE, who was about to let a residence he possesses in Paris, has countermanded his order. From that fact it would seem that the General-in-Chief of the French army in Mexico appears to expect to return to Paris shortly. In addition to the considerable savings which the evacuation of Mexico will procure to the French Treasury, a further reduction of twelve millions in the War Budget is announced.

AUSTRIA.

The *Abend Post* denies the statement that it had been determined to strengthen the garrison of Pesth during the session of the Hungarian Diet.

The same journal publishes an article on the project of a treaty of peace between England and Austria, showing that such treaty would be to the interest of both countries. On the one hand Austria desires a commercial alliance with England, while England desires a political alliance with Austria.

FRANKFORT.

It was stated at Vienna that a note had been received there from the Frankfort Senate which, although couched in more polite language, repeats the refusal of that body to accede to the demand of the Great German Powers.

A report was current that Austria and Prussia were in favor of a revision of the Federal laws governing public associations.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government has joined the Constantinople Sanitary Commission.

RUSSIA.

An Imperial decree had been issued ordering the recruitment for the Russian army to take place throughout the empire from the 15th January to 15th February, 1866. The number of soldiers required was to equal four in every thousand of the inhabitants.

HOLSTEIN.

In pursuance of superior orders, Gen. GABLENS had an interview with the Prince of AUGUSTENBERG, and announced to him in the most considerate terms possible, that should his stay in Holstein lead to any demonstrations in favor of the AUGUSTENBURG claims, His Highness would be immediately either expelled from the Duchies or placed under arrest. The *Abend Post* says the above statement is unfounded.

GREECE.

A new ministry had been formed under M. BULGARIS. The King had promised that Count SPONNECK should leave Greece next Spring.

BRAZILS.

The Brazilian mails had reached Southampton. The allies have commenced crossing the Uruguay to march on Coniento, in order to intercept the retreat of the rebels with 17,000 men.

The surrender of Uruguayana caused great rejoicing at Rio Janeiro. The Brazilian fleet remained at Rincon de Soto prepared for action. Mr. THORNTON, the British Envoy, had an interview with the Emperor of Brazil at Uruguayana, on the 23d, and declared the desire of the Queen and Government of England for the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Emperor replied in like terms.

INDIA.

A Bombay telegram of Oct. 27 reports cotton quiet and declining.

CHINA.

CANTON, Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Tea unchanged. Exports to date, 58,000,000 pounds. Exchange on London, 4s. 6d.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Sept. 21.

Tea declining. Silk quiet. Export to date, 37,000. Exchange on London, 6s. 1¾d.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Advices from Melbourne, dated Sept. 25, state disturbances continued on the east coast of New-Zealand. The colonial forces and friendly natives had been successful against the fanatics. The pah was stormed by the colonial forces. The expedition captured the natives who murdered VOLKNER and Capt. CLOSE. The Governor had confiscated land in Taranaki, and had issued a proclamation of peace and amnesty. The east coast alone was under martial law. A motion to divide New-Zealand into two colonies had been negatived in the House of Representatives by a majority of 14. It was carried in the Legislative Council without a division. Ministers propose further taxation. New gold fields were attracting population.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The *Times* says that the discount demand at the Bank on the 3d was comparatively light. In the Stock Exchange advances had been offered at about 6½ per cent.

Money in good demand, the minimum rate remaining at 7 ₱ cent. Consols, on the 3d, closed at 88¾@88¾ for money.

BARING'S quote Bar Silver 5s. 1¼d.; American Eagles 76s. 2½d.

The Stock Market, on the 3d, was checked by the negative character of the bank return and by the decodedly unfavorable changes shown by the Bank of France.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 4—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: The market was animated on Friday last, and prices advanced considerably. A fair business was done also on Saturday morning, but in the afternoon a reaction took place upon advices from New-York of lower quotations and increasing receipts. On Monday the demand was limited, and freely supplied at declining rates. On Wednesday the business, though general, was almost entirely confined to the supply of the immediate wants of consumers, and a heavy decline was submitted to, but yesterday, (Thursday), the reduced prices attracted attention, and with increased sales, the market became more regular at the reduction. Sea Island in moderate request at unchanged prices. American, now arriving abundantly, attracts more general attention, and has been in demand throughout the week. On Friday an advance of fully 1d. was paid, but subsequently was lost and a further decline submitted to of 1d.@1⅛d. ₱ ℔. Brazil has declined 1¼d. @2d., and Egypt an also closed 1¼d. and Surats 1d. lower than last week. The sales of the week (five days) foot up 51,130 bales, including 15,920 for speculation and 13,130 declared for export. The following are the quotations:

UPLANDS—Fair, 22½d.; Middling, 20½d., Middling Mobile and Texas, 20½d.

ORLEANS—Fair, 23d.; Middling, 20¾d. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, of which 5,000 for speculation and export. Market firmer in tone but prices unchanged. Stock 322,070, of which 14,140 were American.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

There is rather more inquiry and some small transactions have taken place at low prices, but the market generally is void of animation and shows no response to Liverpool.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO. report: Market firm. Flour quiet but firm, and in some cases 1s. ₱ sack dearer; no barrels in first hands. Wheat in steady demand, and 2d. @3d. ₱ cental dearer on week; Winter Red, 10s. 2d.@10s. 8d. Indian corn in good request at 6d. ₱ 480 lbs. on week; Mixed American 29s. 9d.@30s.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & CO. report: Beef sells only to supply pressing wants, owing to want of choice in the qualities; inferior unchanged. Pork—none in stock; Irish and European declining. Bacon lower, and further decline expected. Lard considerably declined—from 2s.@4s. ₱ cwt. Cheese firm, as arrivals continue light. Butter—Fine qualities in demand, but high prices check consumption. Tallow declined 1s. ₱ cwt.; North American, 49s. 6d.@51s.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet, at 36s. 3d.@37s. for Pots, and 35s. for Pearls. Sugar quiet, and without material change. Coffee quiet, but steady. Rice firm, but holders' demands checks trade. Linseed in good request, and fully 6d. dearer on spot. Fish Oils quiet. Linseed Oil quiet, at 38s.@38s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Resin quiet, but steady. Spirits of Turpentine dull, at 45s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for French.

Messrs. BOULT & ENGLISH report: PETROLEUM in steady demand, at 2s. 9d.@2s. 11d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING BROS. report: The Market for Breadstuffs firm, and Wheat had advanced 1s.@2s. ₱ quarter; White American 50s.@52s.; Winter Red 48s.@50s.; AMERICAN FLOUR scarce at 27s.@30s. ₱ bbl. IRON firm; Rails and Bars £7@£7 10s.; Scotch Pig 58s. SUGAR quiet and about 6d. cheaper. COFFEE firm. RICE firm. LINSEED firm and 1s. dearer. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 44s. 6d. LINSEED declined to 36s. 3d.@36s. TALLOW steady, P. Y. C. 50s. 6d. this year. TEA active and in some cases 1d. ₱ ℔ dearer; Good Common Congou 1s. 1d. ENGLISH TIN advanced 3s.; Foreign firm. PETROLEUM 3s.@3s. 1d. for Refined.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROS. say: American Stocks have been depressed during the past week. United States 5-20 Bonds had sold at 63, but rallied to 63⅜@63⅞ for Bonds 1867-72. Others are unsaable except at considerable reduction. Erie shares after being at 52 closed 53¼@54. New Erie Sterling Bonds ¼@¾ premium. Illinois Shares 81¾@82. Virginia Sixes 40@42. Other securities neglected.

LATEST NEWS VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 4.

The *Times* says that the discount demand at the Bank on the 3d was comparatively light. In the Stock Exchange advances had been offered at about 6¼ per cent.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Night, Nov. 4, 1865.

The steamship *Bosphorus*, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

The steamship *Caledonia*, from New-York, arrived at Greenock on the 4th inst.

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 4—P. M.

The Bourse is heavy at 68f. 10c. for the Rentes.

LONDON, Sunday, Nov. 5.

The Danish Ministry have resigned.

The preliminaries of a treaty of commerce between England and Austria have been concluded.

There is no other news of importance to-day.

LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Night, Nov. 4.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 7,000 bales, the market closing unchanged for American and irregular for other descriptions. The sales to speculators and exporters were 4,000 bales.

Breadstuffs rather quiet, but prices closed with an upward tendency.

Provisions firmer.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Consols for money, 88⅞@89; Illinois Central shares, 82; Erie shares, 53¾@54; U. S. Five-Twenties, 63¾@64¼.

THE FENIAN FLURRY.

Military Movements in Anticipation of Raids—No Alarm at Toronto—The Fenians Looked upon with Derision.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

An order was received at Toronto on Saturday by Col. DENISON, from the Adjutant-General, to select from his battalion a Captain, two subalterns, and a company of 65 men for service on the frontier.

A similar order was received at Hamilton on Monday.

It is understood that nine full companies will be sent to different points on the frontier,

The Fenian Rumors in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, Nov. 15.

There is no alarm here as to Fenian rumors. It is thought probable, however, that some sort of raiding operations might be attempted on the frontier, and the authorities have merely taken the necessary precautions to prevent mischief being done. The prevalent feeling is altogether derisive of the whole business.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Doings of the Commission—Treaties Made with Several Sioux Tribes—Stipulations for Peace Among the Indians Themselves—The Garrison at Fort Randall.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Col. TAYLOR and Rev. Mr. REED, of the Indian Commission, sent to treat with the tribes of the Northwest, arrived at Fort Randall, Dacotah, on the 5th, on the steamer *Calypso*. The other members of the commission have gone home overland. The commission have concluded treaties with nine tribes of the Sioux nation, and a treaty stipulating for peace among the Indians themselves as well as with the government.

Congressman HUBBARD, of Iowa, who has been investigating the frauds perpetrated by the Indian agents on the different tribes of that country, was on the *Calypso* en route to Washington.

Four companies of the Fourth United States Regiment, Lieut.-Col. THORNTON, compose the garrison at Fort Randall for the Winter. Paymaster SHREVE is now there paying the troops.

NORTHERN MEXICO.

Progress of the Siege of Matamoras—Capture of a Steamer by the Liberals—The Town Abandoned by the Women and Children—It will Probably be Captured by the Republicans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The latest advices from Brownsville say the Liberals, under Gens. ESCOBADO, CORTINAS, CANALES and MENDES, were vigorously continuing the siege of Matamoras. They captured on the 5th the steamer *Rio Grande*, and brought her to Clarksville to transform her into a gunboat.

The Liberals held the river below the town, which had been evacuated by the women and children, who sought refuge on the American side. It is thought that the Republicans will capture the place, while the Federal forces enthusiastically cheer the progress of the Liberal besiegers. On Thursday last, the Imperial steamer *Pessano* fired four shots upon them. The casualties by this strange proceeding are unknown.

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

He Visits Senator Morgan, the Opera and The Union League Club—Speeches and Festivities—Serenade by the Seventeenth United States Infantry—The Proposed Fete to Take Place on Monday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

During yesterday Gen. GRANT'S movements were varied and extensive. He rode out early, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT and Cols. BABCOCK and BADEAU, and visited O. H. ROGERS, Esq., at Astoria, L. I. On his return to the hotel he had an interview with A. T. STEWART, Esq., and Judge DALY, who came on the behalf of the Committee of Arrangements for the proposed reception at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. After some little demur the Lieutenant-General consented to defer his departure for the South until Wednesday, thus giving the committee ample time for their extensive preparations. During the consultation, Monday evening next was fixed upon for the proposed reception.

A little after 3 P. M. the General, Mrs. GRANT, and his personal aids, left the hotel in a carriage, and paid a visit to Senator E. D. MORGAN, at his residence, No. 411 Fifth-avenue, remaining there some time.

As was announced in yesterday's TIMES, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and wife visited the opera, accompanied by Major-Gens. MEADE, INGALLS and D'TROBRIAND, and Admiral RINGGOLD. The party occupied a conspicuous position in the auditorium, and attracted great attention. The house was filled to repletion.

After listening to the opera (Les Diavolo,) the party of Generals drove round to the Union League Club rooms, in Seventeenth-street, where the members had gathered in full force to receive them.

Precisely at 10:30 P. M., the General was ushered into the main saloon, which was rapidly filled with the gentlemen of the club and their friends. As soon as order was partially restored BENJ. F. BEEKMAN, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents of the club, welcomed the Lieutenant-General in the following

ADDRESS:

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT: We bid you welcome here not for the first time. You have honored us as your friends with your presence when you came here fresh from your victories. We thank you now for the victories of peace—for the wonderful and rapid return to the workshop and the farm of your soldiers, who without tumult or insubordination have fallen into their old places at home as promptly and quietly as you taught them while soldiers to form in time of war in line of battle. They have but imitated their great captain, who knew how to refrain from seeing the capital he had conquered, and has never yet entered Richmond since its surrender. The rebellion you have crushed had for its object the establishment of an empire. It was the foe of republican institutions, though disguised in republican form. Grasping at the hopeful

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM GOV. PERRY.

President Johnson Insists on the Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

COLUMBIA, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1865.

The Senate to-day was engaged in the second reading and consideration of the bill "to establish and regulate the domestic relations of persons of color, and to amend the laws in relation to paupers, vagrancy and bastardy." The first forty-four sections were passed with unimportant amendments.

The House received and gave a first reading to the bills "to establish District Courts," and "to amend the criminal law."

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the resolutions offered on Friday last, by Mr. THEODORE G. BARKER, with reference to the restoration of the State to her constitutional status in the Union, reported to-day.

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the people of South Carolina have fully complied with the requirements of the Amnesty Proclamation of His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, dated 29th May, 1865.

Resolved, That having given the strongest practical proofs of their entire acquiescence in the results of the war, including the emancipation of their slaves, the people have fairly entitled themselves to the benefits of amnesty guaranteed them by that proclamation.

Resolved, That the continuance of martial law, and the further suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* within the limits of the State, is inconsistent with the restoration of civil government, and the proper subordination of the military to the civil power required by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the people of South Carolina fully appreciate the difficulties which have surrounded the President of the United States, and cheerfully accord to him the tribute due to clemency in the exercise of power. That, acknowledging their position at the close of the war to have been that of a conquered people, of having fully complied with all the conditions then proposed, the public faith of a great government stands solemnly pledged, before the eyes of the world, to release them from military rule, and to restore them to all their rights in the Union.

Upon these resolutions the Committee on Federal Relations reported as follows:

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the accompanying resolutions, relating to the restoration of the State to her constitutional status in the Union, have carefully considered the same, and ask leave to submit the following report:

The restoration of the State to its rightful position in the Federal Union, under the constitution, is to our people of the most immediate and pressing importance. Charged as this Legislature is with the grave responsibility of controlling in South Carolina all those matters which, under the Constitution of the United States, are left exclusively to the control of each State, we daily discover new embarrassments in the performance of the duties confided to us, on account of the doubts as to how far our legislation can be carried into effect in consequence of the military rule still existing in our midst, and the resulting inability of exercising, through our own courts, the powers conferred by the State Constitution.

Until the supremacy of the law is restored, until we are freed from the arbitrary exactions of military power, which acts under no fixed and known rule and has no restraint save the irresponsible caprice or hasty judgment of one accustomed to obey orders himself, and in turn to exact unhesitating obedience to himself, our people cannot be aroused to that energetic industry which is, to us, the only door of entrance to renewed prosperity. Having deliberately accepted the result of the war as final and irreversible, having abandoned without reserve and forever the proudest and most cherished hopes of the past, having with honest purpose and in entire loyalty of heart given solemn pledges, by the change of their organic law, to henceforth seek their welfare in the Union, and with free labor, they confidently expected to be allowed at once to begin their new career.

There is no time to be lost. Our cities burned, our manufactories, our mills, our gin houses, barns and thousands of our homes burned, our plantations utterly devastated, our banks insolvent, millions of our capital invested in securities that have become valueless—all this, and much besides all this, demands instant, intense and constant exertion by the whole population, if in our day we are to see returning prosperity.

But until we are trusted, at least so far that we can have the protection of our laws, and that sense of security arising from the right to appeal to civil tribunals, it is in vain to urge this view upon the people. Confidence must precede the revival of active industry. Capital must have the security of settled law before it will seek investment. There must be freedom before individual enterprise bounds forward with that activity which has hitherto characterized the American people.

It seems to the committee, therefore, the duty of the Legislature to make the Federal Government the declaration contained in the resolutions referred to us. We appreciate, indeed, the delicacy of our position. We ought to make no peremptory demands, nor give utterance to undignified or unmanly complaints. If the national authorities refuse to allow us this freedom of action in our honest and earnest efforts to build up again for ourselves and our children the structure of prosperity and wealth, if they still distrust us, or if they determine to impose upon us yet deeper humiliation and more bitter sacrifices, it must be so. But in temperate and respectful language to say to them, in the name of our people, what are our wishes and our needs for the present hour, seems to us our right and our duty. We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the resolutions.

WM. S. MULLINS, Chairman.

The question being upon the adoption of the report of the committee, the Speaker so announced, and the House was upon the point of voting, when the Private Secretary of the Governor was announced, who proceeded to read the following important message from GOV. PERRY:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
Nov. 7, 1865.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: I had the honor of receiving from the President of the United States the following telegraphic dispatch on the 28th October last:

To B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolina:

Your last two dispatches have been received, and the pardons suggested have been ordered.

I hope that your Legislature will have no hesitation in adopting the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery. It will set an example which will no doubt be followed by the other States, and place South Carolina in a most favorable attitude before the nation. I trust in God that it will be done. The nation and the State will then be left free and untrammeled to take that course which sound policy, wisdom and humanity may suggest.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Three days afterward I received the following telegram from the President, dated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1865.

To Benjamin F. Perry, Provisional Governor:

There is a deep interest felt as to what course the Legislature will take in regard to the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and the assumption of the debt created to aid in the rebellion against the Government of the United States. If the action of the convention were in good faith, why hesitate in making it a part of the Constitution of the United States? I trust in God that the restoration of the Union will not be defeated, and all that has been so far well done thrown away. I still have faith that all will come out right yet. This opportunity ought to be understood and appreciated by the people of the Southern States. Let me know my own heart and every passion which enters it, it is my desire to restore the blessings of the Union, and tie up and heal every bleeding wound which has been caused by this fratricidal war. Let us be guided by love and wisdom from on high, and Union and peace will once more reign throughout the land. ANDREW JOHNSON.

To these telegraphic dispatches I replied that the war debt of South Carolina was very inconsiderable, that our whole State debt, at this time, was only about six million dollars. That this debt was mostly incurred anterior to the war in constructing railroads and building a new State House, with an old debt of long standing. That we had assumed no portion of the Confederate debt, and were responsible in no way for it. The expenditures which the State had incurred up to a certain period had all been settled and refunded by the Confederate States.

I stated that South Carolina had abolished slavery in good faith, and never intended or wished to restore it; that the Legislature was then considering a wise, just and humane system of laws for the government and protection of the freedmen in all their rights of person and property, and that there was no objection to the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, except an apprehension that Congress might, under the second section of that amendment, claim the right to legislate for the negro after slavery was abolished. I likewise stated that no official notice had ever been received by the Legislature of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

In reply to this dispatch I received yesterday the following telegram from the Secretary of State, dated

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5, 1865.

To His Excellency, B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor:

Your dispatch to the President, of Nov. 4, has been received. He is not entirely satisfied with the explanation it contains. He deems necessary the passage of adequate ordinances declaring all insurrectionary proceedings in the State unlawful and void *ab initio*.

Neither the constitution nor laws direct official information to the States of amendments to the constitution submitted by Congress. Notice of the amendment by Congress abolishing slavery was, nevertheless, sent by the secretary of State at the time to the States which were then in communication with this government. Formal notice will immediately be given to those States which were then in insurrection.

The objection which you mention to the last clause of the constitutional amendment is regarded as a querelous and unreasonable, because that clause is really restraining in its effects, instead of enlarging the power of Congress.

The President considers the acceptance of the amendment by South Carolina as indispensable to a restoration of her relations with the other States of the Union.

(Signed,) WM. H. SEWARD.

This formal notice of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States has not yet been received. When it is, I will communicate the same to you. The amendment may be seen in the acts of the last Congress, and is in these words:

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Approved Jan. 1, 1865.)

A few days since I addressed a communication to Mr. SEWARD, Secretary of State, by mail, in which I repeated and enlarged on the views previously expressed to the President in reference to the objections which were entertained in South Carolina to the proposed constitutional amendment. I am happy to find that the Secretary of State does not regard those objections as well-founded, but considers them "querelous and unreasonable." It is true that a plain, honest construction of the language of the amendment would be that slavery was abolished in the United States, and that Congress should simply enforce it. When this was done, their legislation would be ended. They could not attempt, under the authority given by this amendment, to pass laws for the government of the freedmen in their free state. The Attorney-General of the United States and the President have both been understood as concurring in this opinion. It would, therefore, be well, in adopting the proposed amendment, to place on record the construction which had been given it by the Executive Department of the Federal Government.

It is manifest from the earnest, eloquent and patriotic terms in which the President has urged the adoption of this amendment that he regards, as he says, "all that South Carolina has done, and so well done, as thrown away, unless the amendment is accepted by the Legislature.

The Secretary of State is still more explicit in his language. He says: "The President considers the acceptance of the amendment by South Carolina as indispensable to a restoration of her relations with the other States of the Union." The reason why this exaction is made of the Southern States, after they have abolished slavery, is that they might otherwise, at some future day, change their constitution and restore slavery, in defiance of the Federal Government. You, gentlemen, have, at this time, the destiny of the State in your hands, and I feel assured that you will act calmly and dispassionately, with a view to the peace, happiness and well-being of South Carolina.

I addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington a few days since, urging that in case the Legislature should assume the payment of that portion of the direct tax for which South Carolina is liable, that the Federal Government should receive her bonds for the same, or suspend the collection of the tax for the present year. I would advise the immediate assumption by the State of her portion of the direct tax, which is about three hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars. This will relieve the people from the immediate payment of it to the Federal Tax Collectors, and enable the State to make some arrangement in reference to it with Treasury Department or Congress.

In my communication to the Secretary of State I urged the propriety of withdrawing the colored troops from the interior of the State to the forts on the seacoast, and requested that white troops might for the present be retained in Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort.

I have forwarded the resolution you sent me the other day, in reference to the school-houses in Charleston, to Gen. HOWARD, and asked that they might be restored to the proper authorities. I made the same request in regard to the Military Hall in Charleston.

(Signed) B. F. PERRY.

After the reference, upon the motion of Mr. EARLEY, of the message to the appropriate committees, the House recurred to the report of the committee on Mr. BARKER'S resolutions, which, after an elaborate discussion participated in earnestly and eloquently by Messrs. BARKER, MULLINS, T. P. MIKELL, F. D. RICHARDSON, CAMPBELL and others, was made the special order for to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred the petition for divorce, mentioned by me a few days since, reported adversely on the same, and their report was sustained by the House.

SIGMA.

Important Orders by Major-General Gillmore.

The two following important orders have been issued in Charleston by Gen. GILLMORE;

General Order No. 59 was issued in consequence of suits, injunctions, &c., having in many cases been instituted by the civil courts against agents of the Treasury Department while in the discharge of their official duty in taking possession of property of the late Confederate States, and to protect such agents against judgment which could be satisfied in other States by seizing property belonging to such agents.

General Order No. 60 was rendered necessary for two reasons: First, because the Treasury agents were taking the animals that have been loaned to the people by the military; and second, to prevent the people selling the animals to one another, thereby involving innocent people in loss, should the United States ever take possession of this property.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 59.—Until such times as United States Courts shall be duly authorized and put in operation in the State of South Carolina, it is the duty of the military authorities to afford full and ample protection to officers and agents of the United States in the discharge of their official duties.

All civil officers and magistrates, are hereby notified that they will not be permitted to cause the arrest of United States officers or agents, or to issue any writ of injunction or other civil process, calculated to impede or embarrass them in the discharge of their duties.

Claims made by citizens for property in the custody of, or claimed by, such officers or agents, acting in behalf of the United States, may be adjudicated by the Provost Courts, with the right of appeal to District Commanders. In cases of doubt, the custody of the property claimed must be assumed by the military authorities until civil courts are established, or orders for its disposal are received from higher authority.

By command of Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 6, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 60.—Mules, horses, wagons, and other vehicles, that have been left with, or loaned to the people of South Carolina for their temporary use, under the permission granted in Gen. W. T. SHERMAN'S order of April 30, 1865, will not be taken possession of by the agents of the Treasury Department, without authority from these Headquarters, or from higher military authority. Complete lists of all such property, whether belonging to the United States by reason of purchase, capture or impressment, or to the late Confederate States, with the names and residence of the persons having it in possession, will be made out by District Commanders for their respective districts, as soon as practicable, and forwarded to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department. All animals branded "U. S." will be regarded as belonging to the United States, and will be taken account of. Animals branded "U. S.," with "I. C. or S." beneath, will be regarded as having been regularly and properly disposed of by the United States, and will not be taken account of except upon evidence of fraud. In the absence of known marks or brands of the late Confederate States, evidence that animals do not rightfully belong to the parties having them in possession must be good to justify their being taken possession of by the United States. All cases of doubt will be taken account of and the evidence reported.

The loan of this property was not, as some persons erroneously suppose, a part of the convention between Gens. SHERMAN and JOHNSTON, and it is liable at any time to be called in for the use and benefit of the United States.

The immediate attention of District Commanders will be directed to the execution of this order.

By command of Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Southern Press on the Result of the Recent State Elections.

The Southern papers are all of them exercised greatly over the result of the recent State elections. The Richmond *Times* acknowledges that "the Northern Democracy have sustained a most crushing and overwhelming defeat." New-Jersey, it informs its readers, has "yielded to the enemy," and although the Democracy fought with the courage of desperation, they have not been successful in a single State. All the consolation the *Times* can offer the anxious Virginians is that although the Democratic defeat has been terrible, "their firm, manly, noble stand in defence of the constitution, and of a policy of clemency and magnanimity toward the South, forced their adversaries to abandon many of their radical views, and to give apparently a cordial support to the reconstruction policy of the President." The *Times* thinks it will "soon be able to determine whether the Republican party is irretrievably wedded to radicalism, or has purged itself of the sin of sectionalism, and is prepared to take its position as a national party." It asserts that "if they determine to adhere to their radical policy, they will stand before the nation convicted of having deceived the Northern people by their pledges, and if they imitate the Democracy in conservatism and magnanimity, they will, after all, be able to boast of nothing in the way of original statesmanship."

It sounds rather oddly to the Richmond *Bulletin*, as it probably does to Gen. SLOCUM himself, to hear Republicans glorying over his defeat. The *Bulletin* thinks that the Union party must be a very select organization if Gen. SLOCUM does not belong to it. It says in conclusion: "There is among the members of the Republican party quite a discord of opinion on some topics; but in the late elections these were kept in abeyance, and the party acted harmoniously. The only issues which threaten seriously to divide the public council's were thus avoided, and with reference to them, the election proves nothing. We refer particularly to the question of negro suffrage, the recognition of Southern Congressmen and the like."

The Richmond *Whig* is somewhat befogged. It has been comparing the Democratic and Republican platforms, as framed by the respective conventions in this State, and can find no difference between them. Therefore, it concludes that the contest was simply one for the spoils, and that no principle was involved. It says: "The only practical result is to continue for a while longer the Republican or Union organization. Pending this contest we said that we saw no reason why the really patriotic men embraced in these two organizations should not have united in support of the President's policy. At the end of the contest we repeat the remark."

The Charlottsville *Chronicle* tells its readers that the "Republicans have swept everything," and asserts it primo facie question "now what shall all this mean?" It replies by asking another series of questions, which it answers to suit itself, as follows: "Are we at the mercy of the Republican party, and are we to continue at their mercy? What shall we do? How shall we oppose them? These are the questions to be dispassionately pondered at the South. We hear a great deal said about the "Democratic party." Where is the Democratic party? It is precisely where the old Federal party was at the close of Mr. JEFFERSON'S first term. Are we to fight a live thing with a dead one? No, there is another way, and we must find it."

Miscellaneous.

HENRY G. COLE offers himself to the voters of the Seventh District in Georgia as a candidate for Congress. Mr. COLE has been during the whole war an uncompromising Union man, and has given the rebels an immense amount of trouble in innumerable ways. They imprisoned him several times, and destroyed his property, but without making him abandon his principles, or deviate from them a hair's breadth. As a rank rebel General is his antagonist, the people of his district will have a chance to express their opinions unequivocally. In his address Mr. COLE reminds the people of the district of the peace and prosperity they enjoyed four years ago, and asks them whether they are willing to advance the authors of their ruin to places of trust. Instead of sending men to Congress whose business shall be to urge the repeal of the test oath, he insists that they should elect those who can be admitted, and who will faithfully look after the interests of the district. Mr. COLE makes this point in the course of his address: "It is told abroad that I am for negro suffrage; this is not true. If I had the power of saying who should and who should not vote, I would exclude the negro; not because of his black face, but because of his weak brain. I would exclude the traitor to his country; not because of his weak brain, but because of his black heart." He concludes: "I have kept a faithful record of events for the last five years, and I can a tale unfold that will cause some of the leaders in this rebellion to tremble as did Denmark's King at Hamlet's ghost. I have always been, and always shall be a devotee to the government of my fathers. It has cost me destruction of my property, insult to my family, and imprisonment of my person; but, thank God, I have maintained my honor and self-respect. If you think I will make a public servant that will be true to your interests and the welfare of the whole country, I ask your support; if not, I ask you to vote for him that will."

A petition, "written by a lady," asking for the pardon of Gov. VANCE, is now circulating in North Carolina. It is addressed to President JOHNSON, of course, and describes the subject of it, ZEBULON B. VANCE, in a naturally feminine manner, as "a son who, when his old mother thought herself in trouble and called for him to come and help her, could not fold his arms and close his ears to her frantic cry, but rushed to her relief with all the ardent impetuosity of a generous and noble nature." "Is it well, your Excellency," the petition proceeds, "that he should be singled out as the recipient of an especial punishment?" "It was not that he loved the Union less, but Carolina more," that he committed treason. And then the fair petitioner proceeds, "She" (Carolina, not the writer) "would offer herself in his behalf, and plead that as his errors were the result of his devotion to her service, he may be forgiven, inasmuch as she has abjured the cause from which those errors sprang, and is bending all her energies to the advancement and glory of the government, from whose protecting arms he and her children once wandered. She has come back and will never wander again, and with a mother's tender care, she desires to see all her children the recipients of the benefits she received from her return. Will not your Excellency thrill her true heart to its very centre by the pardon of ZEBULON B. VANCE?" All of which is respectfully submitted.

A correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial* had Gen. HARDEE'S company in going from Savannah to Augusta. He describes him as one of the most kind-hearted, social, and urbane of gentlemen. He was accompanied by his two daughters, and was on his way to his plantation near Montgomery, Ala., where it is his intention to settle down to the cultivation of the soil. He spoke quite hopefully of the success of free negro labor; said that his plantation had escaped the ravages of war; that few, if any, of his former slaves had left it, and that it was his intention to retain them at fair wages, or a share of the products, and to give them a faithful trial. On the way to Augusta he fell in with a number of his old soldiers, all of whom greeted him with warmth. In return he kindly inquired after their welfare, and when told they were employed, he gave expression to his satisfaction thus: "I am glad to learn that my brave boys are taking off their coats and going to work. That is the only true way to recover damages, and again restore our State to prosperity."

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS addresses the following letter to the proprietors of the Macon *Telegraph*:

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., Nov. 4, 1865.

To Messrs. Stockton & Co.:

GENTS: I see in your paper of to-day, a reference to a late article in the Macon *Telegraph*, expressing a preference for me as between candidates for Governor. I drop you this line to request you to state that I don't wish my name used in connection with that office in any way. I have so written to the editor of that paper and to others who have expressed themselves in favor of my being a candidate for Governor. I wish it generally and immediately known that I positively decline to allow the use of my name in that connection, and trust that no one under the circumstances will regards my feelings will disregard my wishes in this particular. Yours, truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The Vicksburgh *Herald*, which is edited by a former Aid of the rebel Gen. HUMPHREY, who was lately elected Governor of Mississippi, uses this language regarding one point of President JOHNSON'S reconstruction policy: "Shall Mississippi ratify the Constitutional Amendment? We answer no, ten thousand times no! We have advocated earnestly (as a measure of policy,) the abolition of slavery, and it is now swept from our statute books forever; but never will we advocate—nor will Mississippi ever consent to give Congress any more control within her borders than is now possessed by the national Legislature."

The Vicksburgh *Herald* thus speaks its views: "If any radical was ever black enough in his views to suppose the people of Mississippi would endow negro schools, for their ilk to teach the rising ebony-shin hatred of his former master, but his best friend, then such chaps had better take to marching on with JOHN BROWN'S soul; they will hardly reach the object of their desires short of the locality where JOHN is kicking and waiting. The State has not opened them, nor has she the slightest idea of doing anything of the kind."

The Charlottesville *Chronicle* declares itself for sustaining the President in the matter of repudiating the rebel war debts, and approving the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. Saving and excepting negro suffrage, it declares itself ready "to go any programme the President may lay down," and it is frank enough to avow its reason—because it cannot help itself. It ridicules the members of the Georgia Convention unmercifully for talking so loudly against disowning the debts, and then voting in favor of that action by so large a majority.

Judge LOCHRANE, of Georgia, positively declines to be a candidate for Congress, urging his private interests as an effectual bar to his entering political life. He speaks enthusiastically of President JOHNSON, and deprecates very earnestly the policy of sending those to Washington whose history and antecedents preclude the posibilty of their being admitted to Congress. This he says is no time for indulging in sentiment.

So complete was the consumption of the wood along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad by the opposing armies, that it has been found necessary to adapt the engines now in operation there to coal-burning.

The Case of Capt. Dallas.

ORDER BY GEN. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 11.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.—1. A court of inquiry, of which Col. HENRY S. BURTON, Fifth United States Artillery, is President, assembled at Fort Hamilton, New-York harbor, pursuant to Special Orders No. 43, dated Sept. 18, 1865, from these headquarters, at the request of Capt. A. J. DALLAS, Twelfth United Infantry, to investigate certain imputations in regard to his conduct in the face of the enemy, June 18, 1864, as contained in a note to him from the officers of the battalion of his regiment, now serving in Richmond, Va., and was directed to Special Orders No. 58, of Oct. 7, 1865, to include in such investigation the charges and specifications preferred against that officer by Brevet Lieut.-Col. T. M. ANDERSON, Captain Twelfth United States Infantry.

Opinion.—The court, after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced, is of the opinion that neither the imputations contained in the note of Aug. 20, 1865, nor the charges subsequently preferred, have been sustained, and that further action is unnecessary.

2. The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Capt. DALLAS, Twelfth United States Infantry, have been laid before the Major-General Commanding, and are approved and confirmed. He deems it proper to call the attention of the officers of this command to the course of Brevet Lieut.-Col. ANDERSON and the officers of the First Battalion, Twelfth United States Infantry, who united with him in an attempt to compel Capt. DALLAS to withdraw from the regiment, on reports now found to be frivolous and groundless. He trusts and believes that such unlawful combinations are rare, and in this case due more to the inexperience of the officers concerned than to any criminal intent. But the practice, if permitted, is so subversive of good order and military discipline, that the Major-General Commanding feels compelled to visit the action of the officers of the First Battalion, Twelfth United States Infantry, with the severe censure which in his judgment it deserves.

3. The Court of Inquiry, of which Col. HENRY S. BURTON, Fifth United States Artillery, is President, is dissolved. By command of

Maj.-Gen. MEADE.

S. F. BARSTOW, Assistant Adjutant-General.

There have been several duels of late between Italian journalists. The fighting, though desperate, has been attended in very few instances by fatal results; but the members of the profession feel that these combats are a scandal to their order. The directors of the Neapolitan newspapers have formed a "jury of honor" to settle any disputes between writers for the press, and an effort is now being made to establish a similar tribunal in Florence.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1074, 1027, 1451, 2334, 1199, 537, 821, 2083, 2107, 1349, 1585, 1631, 1561, 3215, 2161, 1813, 1812, 2435, 1543, 1990. *Part II.*—Nos. 2428, 2486, 2366, 1175, 2384, 945, 2814, 2254, 2356, 2148, 2280, 2310, 2106, 2502, 2446, 2008, 1492, 474, 1836, 2524.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 235, 221, 222, 234, 236, 314, 174, 231, 133, 131, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 57, 61, 155, 160, 172, 182, 185, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4887, 491, 969, 4636, 4669, 1495, 1385, 515, 2223, 2815, 1755, 1645, 4615, 980½, 1723. *Part II.*—Nos. 4960, 1820, 3776, 1708, 1692, 1254, 1952, 4200, 1444, 4510, 2054, 2068, 1964, 2072, 2074.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 683, 678, 372, 1136, 928, 840, 953, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210. *Part II.*—Nos. 985, 1142, 1165, 1179, 1180, 733, 384, 1112, 1118, 765, 1131, 1198, 1042, 1136, 1176.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nos. 39, 45, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 226, 70, 71, 72.

Written and Parol Agreements—What is a Sufficient Consideration as to Promissory Notes.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Bernard.

The American Steam Gauge Company vs. *Rowe.*—This was an appeal by plaintiffs from a judgment at Circuit in favor of defendant. The case, as made up for hearing on appeal, showed that defendant, a commission merchant, advanced his notes to his consignees, the plaintiffs, and agreed that if the goods were sold previous to the maturity of the notes, he would take them (the notes) up when due—otherwise not. On maturity of the notes, the goods not being sold, defendant refused to pay them, and plaintiffs brought an action in which they claimed that defendant could not be allowed to vary the terms of a written instrument by showing a parol agreement that on a contingency the notes should become invalid, and cited the case of Lewis vs. Jones, and numerous English cases, to support his position. The defendant claimed that the notes made under such an agreement were without consideration; that in no event could a recovery be had thereon, and that had the goods been sold the plaintiffs' remedy would not be on the notes, but on an accounting.

The court below gave judgment for defendant. On appeal, the General Term sustained the Circuit on all the main questions, but it appearing that certain evidence as to the admissions of the plaintiffs' agents had been erroneously introduced on the trial below, a new trial was ordered.

For plaintiffs, G. P. Lowry, Esq.; for defendant, L. A. Fuller.

The Maryland Statute Relating to Lotteries—A Large Verdict.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—NOV. 15.

Before Judge Peckham and a Jury.

Wm. M. Cann vs. *Richard France and Wm. C. France.*—This action was brought upon three notes of $5,000 each, amounting to $15,000, made by France, Broadbent & Co., of Baltimore, to the order of R. France, and transferred by him to Broadbent, one of the members of his firm, for advances to the firm. Broadbent sold them to the plaintiff before maturity for $15,000. The defendant gave evidence tending to show that the firm of France, Broadbent & Co. were lottery dealers, controlling all the grants of the Delaware and Kentucky lotteries; that these notes were given in pursuance of a lottery, and claimed they were void when given, and that he had told the plaintiff before he purchased the notes not to purchase them, but did not say there was any defence to them.

The court held that the statute of the State of Maryland, holding that every sale of real or personal property made in pursuance or in aid of any lottery did not apply to this case, and that no notice of any defence, if any existed, was brought to plaintiff's knowledge, and directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $19,805 20, with $250 allowance.

For plaintiff, Edgar F. Brown and Wm. Pinkney Whyte, of Baltimore; for defendants, Ex-Recorder James M. Smith.

The Eighteenth Ward Market Litigation.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 15.

Before Justice Clerke.

The People on the Relation of B. F. Manierre vs. *The Mayor and Common Council of New-York.*—This was a mandamus to compel the Common Council to pass an ordinance creating market stock to the amount of $75,000, for the purpose of building a market in the Eighteenth Ward, as provided by the Legislature at the last session. The Corporation Counsel contended that a mandamus would not lie. The remedy of the aggrieved parties was against the Comptroller, who, by the act, was directed to issue the stock on the demand of the Market Commissioners.

On the other side it was contended that the Comptroller could not issue the stock till the ordinance creating it had been passed by the Common Council.

The court reserved its decision.

Landlord and Tenant—The Rule as to What Hours Premises "To Let" May be Inspected.

COMMON PLEAS—NOV. 15.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

Lemuel Arnold vs. *Wm. P. Van Rensaeller.*—This action was brought to recover rent, and also damages for the ill-usage of the furnished house No. 8 East Thirty-seventh-street, to the amount of over $1,000. The defendant leased the house furnished for $250 per month in 1862. The lease expired May 1, 1863, but an agreement was made between the plaintiff and defendant's wife for a further term of one month and a half at a stipulated price. The defendant occupied the premises until the middle of June, and paid the price agreed upon to that time. The plaintiff alleged the house to have been vacated in such bad order that he was unable to rent it until Oct. 1, 1863, and claims rent of defendant up to that time. He also claimed damages to the amount of the bills paid for necessary repairs to make the house tenantable, such as cleaning, painting, &c.; and also further damages for the breach of covenants in the lease, alleging that the defendant refused to allow persons to view the premises, after the bill "To let" was placed thereon, before the defendant had vacated. The defence set up was a denial of all the allegations in the complaint. The evidence was voluminous and conflicting, the case occupying two days in its trial.

When the testimony was concluded, the case was summed up by the counsel for the respective parties.

Judge BRADY, in charging the jury, said, inasmuch as this was the first case that had been submitted to them this term, he should insist that all possible efforts should be made by them to agree, although the testimony was of a very conflicting character. He would not say that he would practice upon them as did the Judges of the olden time in England, when it was customary to put jurors in a cart and ride them around from one circuit to another until they did agree, but the time and expense of such a trial as this was great, and they should, if possible, agree. By the statute of this State, the court said, if a tenant holds over after the 1st of May, then he is considered a tenant by the year. The plaintiff in this case claimed damages on account of the defendant's wife not having allowed persons who proposed to take the premises, to inspect the rooms. Evidence had been given to show what the custom was in this city in that respect, and witnesses had said that the usual hours allowed for the inspection of a house, were from 10 or 11 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M. There was no law on the subject, the whole matter being regulated by custom.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned into court with a verdict of $50 for plaintiff.

For plaintiff, Mr. D. McMahon; for defendant, Messrs. Christie & Platt.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 15.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Louis Bamberger *vs.* Wm. Rothman et al.; this is a notice of trial for a Circuit Court, not for a special term of this court, and no inquest can be taken. Rufus K. McHaig *vs.* Albert L. Eastman; judgment for defendant unless the plaintiff amend his complaint and pay the costs of hearing in twenty days. James P. Byrne et al. *vs.* Jacob Weeks; motion granted. Wm. H. Allen *vs.* Jeseus Ortega; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 15.

By Justice Leonard.

William D. Ludlow *vs.* Chas. W. Haydrick; motion granted without costs.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russell.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, disposition was made of ten cases, in the majority of which District-Attorney Bedford consented to take pleas. The trials, in every instance, resulted in an acquittal.

William Buckley pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, in taking $32 in greenbacks from Wm. A. Allen, and was remanded for sentence. John Williams pleaded guilty of stealing a firkin of butter, and was sent to the States Prison for one year.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 13, 1865

$500	U. S. 6s, '81.....C.	105¾	100	Lehigh & Susqu'h.	10
10,000	do.....	105⅞	100	do.....	10⅛
1,000	do.....	105⅝	200	do.....	10⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	105¾	200	do.....	10⅛
500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62		200	do.....	10⅛
	Small.....	100	300	N. Y. Cen. R.....	97⅛
25,000	do.....	101⅛	100	do.....	97⅛
40,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	98⅛	200	do.....s10	97
20,000	do.....	99⅛	500	do.....	97
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99	200	do..2d call.s60	96⅝
30,000	U. S. 5s,10-40s. C.	91	100	do.....	96⅝
7,500	Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s.		400	Erie Railroad.....	92⅝
	Second Series..	96⅛	100	do.....b10	92⅝
28,000	do.....	96⅛	500	do.....	92⅝
1,000	do. Third Ser.	96⅛	400	do.....b30	92⅝
5,000	do.....	96⅛	100	do.....	92⅝
20,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		200	Hud. Riv. R.....	108⅛
	New issue.....	97⅜	600	do.....	108⅛
2,000	do.....	97⅜	50	Harlem R. Pr.....	80
1,000	Missouri 6s.....	75	200	Reading R.....	114⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Boun-		300	do.....	114⅝
	ty Loan.....	98⅞	83	Mich. S. & N. I....	76⅛
3,000	Brooklyn City 6s,		600	do.....	75⅛
	Water Loan....	95	200	do.....	75⅝
10,000	Ohio & M. Cer...	28⅞	400	do.....	75⅝
100	do.....3d call	75⅛	1000	Cleve. & Pitts.....	93⅛
1000	Cleve. & Pitts.....	93⅛	500	do.....	93
500	do.....	93	400	do.....	92⅞
3500	do.....	92⅝	400	do.....	92⅝
400	do.....	92⅝	15	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	127
50	Ill. Cen. R.....	135	100	do.....s60	133
100	do.....s60	133	100	Chic. & N. W.....	33
100	Chic. & N. W.....	33	300	do.....	32¾
300	do.....	32¾	200	do.....	32⅞
200	do.....	32⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	65
100	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	65	300	Chi. & R. I.....	105
300	Chi. & R. I.....	105	15	Mil. & P. du C. R....	100
15	Mil. & P. du C. R....	100	100	do.....	101
100	do.....	101	800	P., F. W. & C.....	103¾
800	P., F. W. & C.....	103¾	400	do.....	1 30
400	do.....	1 30	100	do.....	103¾
100	do.....	103¾	200	do.....	103¾
200	do.....	103¾	100	do.....b10	103¾
100	do.....2d call	103¾	100	Mil. & St Paul R. Pr.	70
100	do.....b10	103¾	200	Joliet & Chi. R.....	91
67	M. & Fr. D. C. 1st Pr.	101¼			

SECOND BOARD.

somewhat higher figures; and unsound at 46c.@ 48c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in fair supply and less request at 85c.@85c. for poor to choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand and firm at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate demand at $1 85 for common, and $2 10 for lump ₱ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 15 ₱ gallon; Resin at $7@$20 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 80; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 60; Lard Oil at $2 30@ $2 40; Linseed Oil at $1 49@$1 52 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in fair demand, at 38½c. @39½c. for Crude; 61½c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; and 79c.@81c. for do. free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request at lower and declining prices. Speculative holders of Mess seem more eager to realize. Sales, since our last, 6,400 bbls., in lots, at $32 87½@$33 25, closing at $33 cash, for Mess; $28 50@$29 for Prime Mess, and $28 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl; also, 750 bbls. Mess, sellers' option, all the year, at $32 50@$32 62½; and 500 bbls. New Mess, December delivery, buyers' option, at $34. Cut Meats have been in moderate demand at 15¾c.@16¾c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for Hams; sales 180 pkgs. Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard has not varied; sales 560 tcs. and bbls. at 24c.@28½c., for common to choice, ₱ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $18@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $24@$26 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 850 bbls. Tierce Beef remains as last noticed. Beef Hams are unaltered; 130 bbls. Western were sold to arrive, at $40 50@$41 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair request, at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in fair demand at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet at previous prices. Sales since our last, 240 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 13¾c.@15½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are dull at 15½c.@20¾c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 34,000 lbs., at 22½c. @26c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 225,000 lbs., at 14¼c.@ 14¾c., and 47,000 lbs. Grease at 13¾c.@15¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet, to-day, at $2 43@ $2 45 ₱ gallon, with sales of 120 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were reported to-day. For Liverpool, 100 bales Cotton at ⅝d.; also, by steamer, 500 bales Cotton at ⅝d.; and 7,000 bushels Grain, at 7¼d. for Wheat, or 6¾d. for Corn ₱ bushel. For London—5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 180 tons Oil Cake, at 20s. ₱ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "A British bark to Queenstown for orders, Grain, at 6s.; a brig, 14,000@15,000 bushels Grain, same voyage, 6s.; a Prussian bark, 400 tons, to Cork for orders, 18,000 bushels Corn, 6s. if to the United Kingdom, or 5s. 6d. if to a direct port; a Dutch brig, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, Petroleum, 7s. 6d.; a Mecklenburg bark, 331 tons, to Rotterdam, 1,800 Petroleum, 6s. 3d.@6s. 9d.; a Swedish brig, 402 tons, to Hamburg, 1,700 Petroleum, 6s.; a Mecklenburg bark, from two ports in Sicily to New-York, £750; a British schooner, to a port in South America, on private terms, and back from Cienfuegos, Molasses, $4; a brig, 225 tons, to Cardenas and back, Sugar, 55c., and Molasses, on deck, $3 50; two schooners, to Boston, Corn, 7¼c.; one to Newburyport, 9c.; a Bremen bark, 360 tons, from City Point to Venice, Tobacco; a British brig, 2,000 bbls., to Guadaloupe; a bark, 368 tons, to Havana; a British bark, 277 tons, to Cardenas, and a schooner to Carthagena and back, on private terms."

TO LET.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, a large building on Dean-st., Brooklyn, containing a steam engine in perfect order, of from 25 to 40 horse power, with shafting, &c., throughout; will be let to May 1, 1867, or longer, if required. For further particulars, apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT WITH 25 acres of ground, situated on Washington Heights, 10 miles from City Hall; the house and grounds are in complete order, with stables, greenhouse, graperies, &c. For particulars address RICHARDS & COLLINS, No. 43 Murray-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES IN NEW-YORK, Brooklyn and Staten Island, and parts of houses, to rent, lease and furniture for sale; houses for sale at low prices. FREEMAN & PULLMAN, No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—IN HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN, A furnished house; situation, house and furniture all first-class; will be let on very moderate terms to a small, responsible family. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, No. 847 Fulton-av., near Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, until May 1, a two-story and basement house, with carriage-house and stable; near the depot; rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN A. KEYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES ON BROAD-ST., opposite the New-York Stock Exchange, elegantly fitted up. Apply to E. G. ARTHUR & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

TO LET.—A VERY SUPERIOR FULL-SIZE house, elegantly furnished, in the neighborhood of Trinity Chapel, to rent to a private family. Apply to A.B., Box No. 201 Post-office.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A COMFORTably furnished house, with stable, if desired; it is near the city and easy of access every hour in the day; rent moderate. Apply at 27 East 10th-st., N. Y.

FRONT PARLOR FIRST FLOOR $15 FOR one, $20 for two; front room third floor, $10 for one, $14 for two; no extra charge for fire; rooms let to gentlemen only; no meals. No. 13 Bond-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A TASTEFULLY furnished cottage, five minutes from depot; low rent; possession immediately. Address O. G., Box No. 6,701 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE FURnished house, three minutes' walk from the depot; immediate possession. For particulars inquire of H. K. WHITE, Library Building, Orange.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A COMPLETELY FURnished house, ten minutes' walk from depot. For particulars inquire at No. 24 Beekman-st.

PARLOR FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS) AND front basement in house No. 294 4th-av., to let to a small family of adults, without servant.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two or three unfurnished rooms, with kitchen; rooms on first floor preferred; location not higher than 20th-st.; east side preferred. Address for three days L. F., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CHURCH, OR PROPERTY 75X100 or more, located between 10th and 23d sts. and 2d and 5th avs. Applications, with particulars, to be made to M. SCHWAB, Esq., No. 284 First Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, THE RECEPtion room of an English basement house, unfurnished, for an office; location above 34th-st. Address PHYSICIAN, Station D, Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor; suite on second floor, suitable for three or four persons. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a plain private family, who regard the Sabbath; front room, second floor; good neighborhood below 14th-st.; comforts of a home wanted more than luxuries; terms, including fire and gas, not to exceed $18 to $20 per week; references required and given. Address PUBLISHER, No. 130 Grand-st., New-York City.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with parlor and bedroom, between 20th and 40th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, B. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARDIN YONKERS.—LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished rooms; five minutes from depot; 16 miles from New-York; easy of access by boat and rail; fine view of river; references exchanged. For further particulars address Box No. 306 Yonkers, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, ON parlor floor, elegantly furnished parlors and bedrooms, en suite, with or without board; private table if required; other chambers may also be had. Apply at No. 120 East 17th-st.

HANDSOME FRONT ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom (unfurnished) to let, with board, in Williamsburgh, near the ferries. Address B. D. M., Williamsburgh Post-office, for one week.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, drawing and painting, English branches, beginners in music, and is a fine vocalist, desires a situation to teach a few hours daily in a family or school, and devote the remaining time to painting; salary moderate, as the object is a home. Address A. B., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, would like a situation to teach the English branches in a private family for her board during the Winter. Address J. L. W., Box No. 5,398 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS LADY WHO has had much experience in teaching, pupils to instruct at their own homes, in the English branches and the French and German languages; her native tongue is the French. Refers to Mr. J. J. Keller, No. 57 Broad-st., where she may be addressed.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSERY GOVerness, fully competent and experienced, with good references, who understands French, desires a position. Address, for two days, Miss MARIOTT, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ITALIAN LADY, TUSCAN OR Roman, to teach Italian to a young boy, who speaks Italian quite well already. Apply to Mr. CHARLIER, No. 20 East 24th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY ASsociated with him his brother, SAMUEL WELSH LAPSLEY, of Philadelphia, under the style of HOWARD LAPSLEY & BRO., for the purpose of transacting a strictly commission stock business, and will be happy to execute any orders in this market.

HOWARD LAPSLEY.
New-York Stock Exchange.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HARDWARE STORE AND FIXTURES for sale; good location, and doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address E. R. L., Station E.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

LANDS IN ALABAMA FOR SALE.

The undersigned proposes to sell his UNDIVIDED HALF of the celebrated TURPENTINE ESTABLISHMENT of KENNEDY & ELLISON, situated in Baldwin County, Alabama, below Mobile, and lying on both branches of Fish River, and Sandy and Wolf Creeks, containing about thirty-one thousand (31,000) acres, of which about fifteen thousand (15,000) acres are round or unbored timber. The stills are supplied with water by Hydraulic Rams, which furnish an abundance of good water, which is essential in properly extracting the spirits and making good resins, superseding the employment of five or six hands, and no other place that I know of has the benefit of this great advantage.

The stills are located upon the bank of the river, and shipments are made from the bank upon the deck of the vessel, and supplies are received from the vessel into the storehouse, which saves great expense in hauling.

The place is within thirty-five miles of Mobile, which can be reached, business transacted, and return by 10 o'clock at night; and distant about 170 or 180 miles from New-Orleans—an inland and safe navigation, requiring no insurance upon shipments—the best and cheapest breadstuffs and provisions market, where casks, and all the materials for carrying on the business, can be obtained; and was, and I presume will be again, a good market for spirits and resins; but if the prices prevailing there did not justify shipments, they could be made to any other part of the world.

These lands being intersected by many streams, there is greater protection against fires.

The health of the country is excellent. The watercourses abound in an abundance of fine fish and oysters. Very good range for cattle and hogs.

The improvements consist of a frame dwelling, with four rooms below and two above, painted, kitchen, meat-house, storeroom, a two-story warehouse, hospital for the sick, a house to store spirits, which will hold 600 casks, first-rate stables for 35 or 40 head of mules, wagon-shed, quarters for over 200 hands, and other necessary outbuildings. The outbuildings will require some repairs, having been somewhat damaged during the war.

A number of the crops that have been burned over can be cleaned out and cultivated again.

Belonging to the establishment are four stills, two of 35 barrels capacity and two of twenty barrels capacity—some of them have been patched; six mules, three wagons, some household and kitchen furniture, some tools, and 250 barrels of resin in the river, which can be recovered easily, and some spirit casks.

There is also attached a farm of about 75 acres, which produces peas and potatoes abundantly, and some bottom land upon which fine rice has been raised. And this place is not only valuable on account of the spirits and resins that can be made on it, but for the tar, wood and lumber that can be made from that portion of the lands which has been exhausted for turpentine, and which lies on both branches of the river—these articles commanding high prices.

There is a good site for a saw and grist mill, with a rock foundation, or cotton or other manufactory.

The present high prices for naval stores, and the probability of their continuance for some time, on account of the scarcity and the decreased production for the future, so many places having been burned up, will cause a place like this, with so large a quantity of unbound timber and so eligibly located, to be eagerly sought after. I deem it needless to say more, as the purchaser will examine the premises and acquaint himself with its numerous advantages.

The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to this very desirable property, and admitted to be the best location in all respects for the business to be found anywhere.

Applications for terms may be made to me by letter addressed to Uniontown, Ala., until February next; then to Wilson, N. C.; or to Mr. JAMES A. WEMYSS, of Mobile, Ala., during my absence from the State. Early application is solicited.

WILLIAM L. KENNEDY.
UNIONTOWN, Ala., Oct. 2, 1865.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., three full lots, with a brick church on the rear 75x80 feet, which can be altered into private or livery stable, or can be used for any other purpose. No restrictions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN PATERSON, N. J.

The property situated on the southwest corner of Broadway and Main-st., known as the "Empire Buildings," and also the homestead late of Jas. W. King, deceased, No. 32 Ward-st., will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1865, unless sooner disposed of at private sale. For terms and conditions of sale, apply to JAMES GRAHAM or JOSHUA MASON, Esqs., of Paterson, or to Rev. WM. HILL, of Hudson City, N. J.

JAMES GRAHAM, Trustee.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE FACTOry, situated in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., within 18 miles of New-York City Hall. The main building is 384 feet long and 40 feet wide; blacksmith shop and boiler room, 200 feet long, beside other buildings; new steam-engine of 226 horse-power, 4 steam boilers, 3 pumps, steam heating apparatus, gas-fitting complete, and main shafting and pulleys; also, 9 large brick dwelling-houses, together with a water grant from the State, extending nearly 800 feet into the Hudson River; the main building is one of the lightest and pleasantest shops in the country. For full particulars and maps of the property, apply to FREDERIC A. COE, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, or T. B. STOUT, Treasurer, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 374 West 38th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Price, $4,000.

Also, the two-pond horse-power mill, No. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000.

Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000.

Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $3,900 each.

Also, a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500.

Also the two-story house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500 Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York

LARD OIL FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE Lard oil factory belonging to the estate of Robert E. Evans, deceased, now in prime working order, together with all the fixtures complete for refining lard, pressing oil, &c. For further information apply on the premises, No. 76 Sullivan-st., to R. SHERRILL, } Executors, or to JEWELL, HARRISON & CO., } W. TEWAN, No. 27 Water-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM OR COUNtry residence for sale in Westchester County, 16 miles from City Hall, one mile from New-Haven Railroad depot, containing 85 acres of choice land, well fenced, well watered and fruited, two houses, one is two-story, 50x50, and farm-house, barn, green and outhouses. Particulars with A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A house situated in Franklin-place, Flushing, about 7 minutes' walk from the railroad depot; the house contains 11 rooms, replete with every comfort and convenience; there is a two-stall stable attached, and the grounds are well laid out. Apply to WM. HEALY, on the premises, or at No. 785 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 117TH-ST., NEAR HARLEM River, convenient to cars and boats, two new, well-built, three-story and basement brick houses. The stoops, stoop-rails, and the trimmings of front are of marble. All the modern improvements. Price $6,500 each. Terms easy. The owner may be seen on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT SARAtoga, near the Congress and Empire Springs, all in complete order; fine house, 12 large rooms, carriage-house, large garden, fruit and flowers; price for the whole, $9,500; part can remain on mortgage. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 1 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 5 2d-st., near Broadway; price $4,500 each.

Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, SEVEN rooms and cellar, four acres of land, with carriage-house, one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Price $5,000. Also, a cottage, with two acres, near the station. Price $2,500. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

LOTS ON FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET FOR SALE.—Four full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.; street sewered and paved; three-fourths can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Apply to WM. H. KING, No. 207 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE houses for sale, containing modern improvements, recently built, desirably located near depot; furniture if wanted. A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 53 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VALUABLE water-power, machinery and several buildings; a good chance for a carriage-maker and blacksmith; also, a good saw and grist mill to be had. Inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMERCY PARK, 20TH-ST., a first-class stone front house, 30 feet wide, with rear building, and rear lot 33 feet wide. This is an elegant residence, in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THIS FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60; half the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AND WITH IMMEDIate possession, the first-class, full-sized house No. 105 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY PROPERTY, machine and forge shops, for sale cheap, on easy terms, doing a large profitable business, convenient to the city, all mill and complete and in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT CHERRY HILL, NEAR HACKensack, N. J., 12 miles by rail from foot of Chambers-st., two neat cottages, with about three acres of ground. Apply to P. E. ROBERT, No. 42 Barclay-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

CHEAP PROPERTY.—HOUSE AND LOT Clinton-st., $3,500; house and two lots, 119th-st. $2,500; splendid house near 5th-av., $25,000. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND.—Instruction and management adapted to boys under 12, military drill, gymnastics, riding, &c., for physical culture. E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

LAND FOR SALE.—BETWEEN 50 AND 60 acres of well cultivated land for sale, at Union-place, Flushing, L. I. Inquire on the premises of D. W. SKIDMORE.

TWENTY HOUSES IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—Located on Raymond-st., Lafayette-av. and Fort Greene-place. Price, $6,500 to $10,000. THOMAS WELWOOD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS ELEGANT residence, No. 1 East 17th-st., southeast corner of 5th-av., being 22 feet wide on the avenue, and lot 116 feet on the street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R. }
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865. }

Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,

TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.

On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.

On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:

321 car wheels,	43 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles,	1 tender,
1 smoke-stack,	1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers,	4 springs,
1 parallel rod.	1 bell and frame.
4 hand cars,	14 truck cars,

30,000 pounds of scrap iron.

On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.

And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.

On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:

20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons assorted bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
(25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.

Gas-pipe,	Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Brass pipe,	Oil cups,
Spring balances,	Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels,	Globe valves, all sizes,
Hatchets,	Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Nuts,	Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Washers, wrought and cast,	Sheet copper and brass,
Nails and spikes,	Chains and rope of all sizes,
Mallets,	Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,	Kelly's head lights,
Railroad lamps,	
Cooking stoves and fixtures,	
Heating stoves.	

Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,

(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 6-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Bromfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.

Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of

Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Hose, Chains, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.

The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.

Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

F. J. ORILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

GREAT SALE OF COUNTRY PROPERTY WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF THE CITY.

Peremptory sale, under foreclosure, (by order of the Supreme Court, of Queens County, L. I.,) of valuable real estate, will take place in ASTORIA, Queens County, L. I., at the hotel kept by Wm. Wilson, on Fulton-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th day of November, 1865. This estate is on Lloyd's Neck, Queen's County, L. I., and on Long Island Sound, comprising about 480 acres; elevation above tide-water, from 80 to 100 feet. Has magnificent views of five different bodies of water. Cleared land, about 275 acres; woodland, 185 acres; mowing-land, in fine order, 75 acres; about 200 acres in rich pasture, heavily timbered, with a great variety of trees, including 30 acres of young locust, a large quantity now fit for cord wood, many thousand railroad ties, as well as telegraph poles; oaks and chestnuts, containing from two to four cords apiece, and extremely valuable for shipTimber; many miles of drives, fringed with splendid forest trees. Lake Caunsett is in this place. There are some two miles of bold water front, with white gravel beaches; unsurpassed advantages for boating, fishing and yachting; the soil of a quick and strong quality, and very productive; rich in mineral resources, such as moulding and fire-clay, white gravel for roofing; white porcelain clays, and all in large quantities; climate perfectly healthy, free from epidemics of every kind; fully supplied with springs of soft water; thirty miles from New-York City; dock on the property, with daily boat to city; two railroads now constructing near this place; has a mile race-course, with rubbing-house, weighing-scales, and fine well attached.

The steamboat *Pilot Boy* leaves Catharine-slip, New-York, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, at 12 M., landing at Lloyd's dock. Long Island Railroad will convey parties to Huntington, and thence by carriage to Lloyd's Neck.

For title, &c., inquire of J. BUCHANAN HENRY, Esq., No. 14 Wall-st., and of RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st. For maps and other particulars, of ROSEWELL GRAVES, Esq., No. 1 Centre-st.

Further inquiries may be made of Dr. Alexander H. Stevens, Lloyd's Neck; Hon. John A. King, Jamaica, L. I.; Admiral Paulding, Huntington, L. I.; Edgar White, Esq., No. 51 5th-av.; Dr. Levi S. Ives, No. 25 Chambers-st.; Rev. Father Starrs, Arch. Episcopal residence; Rev. Father Loyzance, No. 49 West 15th-st., or Henry Lloyd, Esq., on the adjoining premises.

The steamers *Sylvan Grove* and *Sylvan Shore*, leave Peck-slip for Astoria, (the place of sale) several times daily.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:

Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, saddles, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.

Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between E and D sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,800 pounds of wagon springs.
25,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 bounds of scrap iron, &c.
104,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.

ALSO,

Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
22 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.

The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.

The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Bucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.

RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., agents for the United States Government, will sell at public auction, at No. 26 Whitehall-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 23d of November, 1865, by order of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury,

1,947 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

This tobacco has been classified and arranged by M. Rader & Son, brokers. Applications for catalogues or information should be addressed to RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., No. 41 Broad-st., or M. RADER & SON, No. 180 Pearl-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on
THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock,
At our Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.
SPECIAL SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., the stock of an old importing house, comprising the select brands usually found in all old and most respectable establishments, and fully guaranteed, viz.: Hennessey's, Martell's and Otard's London Dock Brandies; Pale, Brown and Golden Sherries; London Particular Madeiras, 1836; Holland and English Gins; Jamaica, St. Croix, Grenada, Antique and Pineapple Rum; Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskys, part very old; Champagnes and Hocks. The above goods are sold in casks, demijohns and cases. Also, a few lines of choice goods, imported in bottles. Also, a small balance of very old wines, &c., long time in glass, from a gentleman's private stock.

The cigars consist of a very fine assortment of Conchas, Londres, Regalias, Britannicas, Operas, &c., of the following celebrated brands, viz.: Imported Havana, Venturma, Figaro, and many other favorite brands.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON EAST BROADWAY AND MONROE-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST BROADWAY—The 2 three-story brick houses and lease of lots situate on the southerly side of East Broadway, between Clinton and Jefferson sts., and known as Nos. 205 and 213. The leases are from the Rutgers estate, and have twelve and a half years to run from 1st November, 1865, at an annual ground rent of $180 each, with covenants for renewal, each 25 by 87 feet 6 inches.

MONROE-ST.—The three-story brick house and lease of lot on southerly side of Monroe-st., between Rutgers and Jefferson sts., known as No. 132. The lease is from the Rutgers estate, has twelve and a half years to run from the 1st of November, 1865, at an annual ground rent of $150, with covenants for renewal. Lot 24 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE ON CLINTON-PLACE AT AUCTION WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CLINTON-PLACE.—The three-story and attic brick house (with sub-cellar) and lot situate on the north side of Clinton-place, 8th-st., and known as No. 133. The house is 25 by about 46 feet; has gas, water-closet, bath-room, dumb-waiter, laundry, &c. The house is in good order, and immediate possession can be had.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 132D AND 138TH STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

132D-ST.—Two lots on north side, 75 feet west of 10th-av.

138TH-ST.—Five lots, north side, between 5th and 6th avs.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 52D AND 53D STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

52D-ST.—8 lots on north side 52d-st., 225 feet east of 9th-av., each 20 by 100 feet 5 inches.

53D-ST.—10 lots on south side of 53d-st., immediately in the rear of the last described lots, and of same dimensions.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on MONDAY, the 4th day of December, 1865:

2,500,000 feet assorted lumber.
30 new platform cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
20 box freight cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
4 passenger cars.
650 car wheels, (good.)
125 pairs car wheels, on axles.
400 new car axles.
5,000 pounds rubber springs.
64 elliptic car springs.
100 Davis' patent car springs.
800 tons good second-hand T rail.
400 tons old T rail.
600 tons old strap rail.
50 tons axle iron, old.
7 tons tire iron, old.
8 tons scrap steel, old.
125 tons car wheels, old.
250 tons wrought scrap iron.
225 tons cast scrap iron.
3 tons lead pipe, old.
10 tons scrap brass.
7 coils, 1¼ inches diameter, wire cable.
21 vises.
280 tons assorted bar iron.
36 tons assorted sheet iron.
30 tons assorted steel.
150 tons iron castings.
5 tons brass castings.
2 tons sheet copper.
1 ton sheet brass.
10,000 pounds boat spikes.
250,000 pounds railroad spikes.
140,000 pounds cut spikes and nails.
26,000 pounds rope.
11,800 feet assorted glass.
5,500 feet leather belting.
3,500 pounds rubber and hemp packing.
10 Henderson pumps.
2,800 feet assorted gas pipe.
50 grindstones.
28,000 pounds track bars.
7,500 pounds spike mauls, cold chisels, &c.
2,000 picks and shovels.
800 lanterns.
4,500 axes, hatchets and adzes.
7,000 handles.
50 steel-plated frogs.
90 steel frog plates.
80 set switch fixtures.
3 portable forges.
8 pumping engines.
3 wood-sawing engines.
2 portable saw-mills.
2 steam pile drivers, complete.
2 caloric engines.
93 set planes.
200 hand, cross-cut and circular saws.
80 steel squares.
80 screw jacks.
900 feet spark netting.
2,000 pounds assorted wire.
750 pounds block tin.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, and evening at 7½—DON CESAR DE BAZAN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ERNANI.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—KING LEAR.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THE OCTOROON—REIGN OF TERROR—FALSE COLORS.

WALLACK'S—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP—ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

WINTER GARDEN—FLIES IN THE WEB—HIS LAST LEGS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—THE LITTLE BAREFOOT—LES DEUX FUGITIFS—JACK ROBINSON AND HIS MONKEY

OLYMPIC THEATRE—SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOODS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—THE LATEST FROM PARIS—LES MISERABLES—POMPEY'S BLUNDERS—OUR AFRICAN POLKA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—SONGS, DANCES, &C.—THE MAGIC FLUTE.

COOPER INSTITUTE—THE HUTCHINSONS.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—THE LORD AND COBBLER—THE ROSE OF GLENMARY.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—At National Academy of Design, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—THE REPUBLICAN COURT; OR, LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—Between Fourth-street and Astor-place—MAGNIFICENT SCENIC ILLUSIONS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Secretary of the Treasuy seems determined to break up the smuggling which is carried on to such a large extent along the whole Northeastern and Northwestern frontier. The border towns report great activity on the part of the government officials. The Ogdensburgh *Journal* states that two most respectable ladies of that town have lately been arraigned for smuggling. The Collectors have received instructions to compel the payment of duties on articles of clothing purchased in Canada, by persons residing on this side, and in case of refusal to pay the legal duties, to prosecute for the penalty.

The Comptroller has issued a circular to the Boards of Supervisors, which met on Tuesday in the several counties, stating that the information received, although not official, leaves no doubt that the people have voted in favor of the debt for the payment of bounties, and authorizing the omission of the tax of 1¾ per cent. levied for that purpose. The State tax will, therefore, be only 4 53 80 mills on the dollar, instead of 22 13 80.

Witnesses for the defence continue to be examined before the Farragut Court-Martial. Surgeon POTTER and Lieut. PHŒNIX testified that, judging from all the facts in the case, Commodore CRAVEN acted as a wise, judicious and brave Commander, in not engaging the rebel ram *Stonewall*. The latter believed there would have been no more chance for the *Niagara* than there would have been for a brig in combat with a frigate.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, says that Judges DAVIS and TREAT have filed a decision in the case of the United States *vs.* one thousand bales of cotton, claimed by parties in New-Orleans, Cincinnati and Havre, dismissing all the claims, on the ground of the incapacity of the claimants to make purchases in insurrectionary districts.

The will of the late JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, the celebrated lexicographer, provides that the Harvard University Library shall be presented with all his English Dictionaries and glossaries not already in its possession. The copyright of his quarto Dictionary he gives to the American Bible Society and the Peace Society.

Dates from the Rio Grande to the 6th or 7th inst., via New-Orleans, state that the seige of Matamoras by the Liberal or Republican forces continued. The city had been abandoned by the women and children, who had sought refuge on Texan soil. The Liberals had captured a small steamer and were trying to transform her into a gunboat.

Capt. S. S. LEE, formerly of the navy, and brother to Gen. LEE, is about to take up his residence on the Potomac, in Maryland, and engage in agricultural pursuits. Capt. LEE entered the navy in 1820, and is about 65 years of age.

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company for $1,547,013 76, on a claim for an alleged breach of contract.

There is little to say, this morning, about Fenianism in or against Canada. The attempt to get up an excitement in Toronto appears to have failed, and latest dispatches go so far as to say that the prevalent feeling is altogether derisive of the whole affair.

News from the Indian Commission states that special treaties have been made with nine different tribes of the Sioux nation, and that they not only guarantee peace to whites, but provide for peace among the tribes themselves.

A survey for a new railroad is now in progress, commencing at Pierceville, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and intersecting the Atlantic and Great Western Road at Hamilton, thus saving about thirty miles of distance.

The steamer *Greyhound*, from Boston for Charlottetown, struck on Bird Rock ledges, Nova Scotia, on Monday night last, and sunk in eleven fathoms. The passengers and crew were saved and landed at Beaver Harbor, N. S.

The Mobile *Tribune* announces the death of Judge A. B. MEEK of an affection of the heart. Judge MEEK was a writer of much ability both in the departments of prose and poetry. He was a fine public speaker and a distinguished chess-player.

The steamer *Montana*, which sailed from New-York Sept. 6, for San Francisco via Rio and Valparaiso, had arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 3—twenty-six days passage. The Japanese frigate *Tusyama* made the same voyage in twenty-eight days.

Savannah papers notice the death in that city of Judge W. A. FORWARD, a resident of Pilatka, Fla., and a distinguished and highly esteemed citizen of that State. Judge FORWARD was a native of New-York State.

The culture of cotton in Southeast Missouri, according to the St. Louis *Despatch*, already meets with marked success. New-Madrid and Dunklin Counties have each produced 2,000 bales this year.

Two men from the wreck of the steamer *Republic* were recently rescued from a raft off Cape Hatteras. They had been eight days without food or water.

The Tennessee Legislature has authorized the issue of new bonds for the railways of the State equal to the amount of the State's indorsements.

FRANK BLAIR has gone to New-Orleans, and it is said that he will inflict as many speeches as he has a chance to do upon the Southern people,

EX-GOV. VANCE actually received seventeen votes in Forsyth County, North Carolina, in the recent election.

The Bangor *Whig* reports the mercury to have been at zero on Sunday last, and the Kenderakeag River covered with ice to its mouth.

Recent intelligence from Liberia shows increased prosperity. Emigration is again active, and new markets are opened for native products.

The Whitewater Valley Railroad is being extended to Brookville, Ind., where it will connect with the Indiana Central.

Owing to other very pressing business, the President has for the present suspended the hearing of applications for special pardons.

Hon. SAMUEL AMES, for ten years Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, has resigned his office because of ill health.

Four hundred and thirty shooting stars were counted by the New-Haven professors, in the space of two hours, on the morning of the 13th.

The Charleston papers report the death of Hon. THOMAS J. WITHERS, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

The soldiers' vote in Ohio, now only 3,129, shows a heavy majority for Gen. Cox the Union candidate for Governor. The figures are: COX, 2,438; MORGAN (Dem.,) 687; various, 14.

The Western Associated Press Association will meet at Louisville, Ky., on the 23d inst., and it is expected a permanent organization will be effected.

Mobile papers of the 11th inst. report that the steamer *Duke* was burned on the Tombigbee River, with 300 bales of cotton.

Mobile papers report the death of Gen. DUFF GREEN, of Alabama. He died at Mobile on the 11th inst.

Official returns from several counties in New-York indicate that the Union Republican majority is likely to reach thirty thousand.

At Chicago, yesterday, Rev. Dr. CLARKSON was consecrated Bishop of Nebraska.

The steamer *Meteor* was burned at Chester, Penn., last evening.

A State Convention of planters will be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 22d inst.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Persia* arrived at this port yesterday morning, with two days later news from Europe. There is not much of interest from England. Mr. GLADSTONE has made several speeches in Scotland, in all of which he referred to the new Ministry, but in very general and non-committal terms. The special commission for the trial of the Fenian conspirators had been issued. The proprietor of the *Irish People* had commenced an action against the police magistrates concerned in the suppression of his paper. An insurrection had broken out in the Algerian province of Oran, which may grow into something formidable. The *Moniteur* says the rumors respecting the insurrection were greatly exaggerated. A note had been received in Vienna from the Frankfort Diet, repeating the refusal of that body to accede to the demands of the great German Powers.

The steamship *Bavaria* arrived here yesterday. Her advices were anticipated.

LOCAL NEWS.

The United States steamer *Memphis*, supply-ship of the Atlantic and Gulf squadrons, arrived last evening, bringing favorable reports of the sanitary condition of the naval vessels, and some interesting particulars of the recent furious gale on the East Florida coast. Among the wrecks reported of American vessels are ships *Caroline Nesmith* and *Panamia;* barks *Waltham*, *John Wesley* and *J. M. Harwood*, besides two brigs of name unknown. The lost British vessels are the ships *Theobold*, *Mersey* and *Ozsundgo*, bark *Queen Mab*, and schooner *Hanover*, and two barks of unknown names. The French bark *Margerita*, a Spanish brig and three unknown schooners are also reported wrecked. The *Memphis* brings as passengers a large number of these shipwrecked seaman, besides the usual number of officers and men from the blockading fleets.

The Metropolitan Police of New-York and Brooklyn will make a grand parade to-day. About 1,300 men will turn out. They will be formed in four battalions of eight companies each. The brigade will be formed at noon on the Battery, and be reviewed by Gov. FENTON. The line of march will then be taken up Broadway, passing through the Park, to Fourteenth-street, and up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, and dismiss. Several marching salutes will be given to civil and municipal dignitaries while on the march.

Chief-Justice ROBERTSON, of the Superior Court, yesterday gave an opinion in the divorce suit of LEVI A. LINCOLN *vs.* ABBY LINCOLN—all the particulars of which were fully reported in the TIMES a few days since. The court has decided that the marriage between the parties to this suit was valid, in case the man REED, to whom the defendant was formerly married, had a wife living at the time of the former marriage. For the purpose of ascertaining that point more definitely, the court ordered a reference to take testimony.

The divorce suit of STRONG *vs.* STRONG, which which was set down for trial yesterday in the Superior Court, Part 1, before Mr. Justice GARVIN and a jury, was called immediately after the opening of the court. The counsel for the respective parties promptly answered that they were ready. Owing to the fact that there is a cause on trial, the Strong case will probably not come on before Friday of the present week.

In the Supreme Court Circuit, Part 1, held by Justice PECKHAM, a verdict of $19,805 20 was rendered in the case of WM. MCCANN *vs.* RICHARD FRANCE. The action was brought on three promissory notes of $5,000. One of the defences was that the notes in question had been given in the State of Maryland, and that by statutes thereof in regard to lotteries they were void. The court held otherwise and directed as above stated.

A serious railroad accident occurred to the Washington express train on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Newark, N. J., yesterday morning. H. L. GORDON, proprietor of Willard's Hotel coaches, Washington, was instantly killed; a boy named BRITT, was mortally wounded, and several others were seriously injured. Two cars were completely destroyed, and the locomotive was badly damaged.

During yesterday, Gen. GRANT made several private visits to friends; among the number was Senator E. D. MORGAN. The General and Mrs. GRANT, accompanied by Maj.-Gens. MEADE, INGALLS and DE TROBRIAND, visited the Academy of Music to hear "Fra Diavolo." After the opera, the distinguished group of Generals went to the Union League Club and received the hospitalities of the members.

At Police Trials, yesterday, the late election exhibited itself in two complaints by citizens who imagined themselves to have been wronged by patrolmen; but in both cases it appeared that the complainants had indulged to excess in election rum. Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MCMURRAY listened to 107 complaints.

A convention of the delegates of the Army and Navy League was held last evening, at Columbia Hall, at which JOHN W. FARMER was chosen as their nominee for Mayor, and CHARLES S. SPENCER for Corporation Counsel.

JOHN B. GOUGH lectured last night at Cooper Institute on temperance, before a crowded house. Miss ROBINSON lectured on temperance at Clinton Hall. Mr. BARNUM was to have introduced her, but was prevented by pressing engagements.

The Board of Education, last evening, unanimously confirmed the Mayor's nomination of ex-Judge HENRY HILTON as School Commissioner, in place of Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, resigned.

The McKeon Democracy last evening nominated C. GODFREY GUNTHER for Mayor, and RICHARD O'GORMAN for Corporation Counsel.

An improved demand prevailed for Cotton, at somewhat firmer prices. Flour was in moderate request, closing heavily. Wheat was salable and steady. Corn was more active, and a shade dearer. Oats and Pork were depressed and lower. The changes in other articles were unimportant. Moderate freight engagements were reported, with 512 vessels of all classes in port.

Gold yesterday 147¼, as on Tuesday. Exchange 108¾. Money easy, at 7 ₱ cent. Stocks improving at the close of the day. The Sub-Treasury Office issued $500,000 Gold Certificates on the deposits of Gold made with government for safe keeping.

LORD RUSSELL'S DIFFICULTIES.—All the difficulties that we anticipated for Lord RUSSELL in bringing together a strong party government appear to have been barely overcome at the date of the latest reports by the *Persia*, which we publish to-day. Even the journals most friendly to the new Premier seem to make Mr. GLADSTONE's leadership of the Commons the excuse or apology for giving the new administration a trial. The London *Daily News*, which has always had a good word for the late Foreign Secretary, seems to appeal specially to Mr. GLADSTONE, as the *backer* of the new administration. The words of the *Daily News* are of much significance. It says: Mr. GLADSTONE has already declared himself in favor of extending the representative franchises of the people, and it is in the full view of this fact that the voice of the Liberal party *has designated him as the leader of the government in the House, and but for the claims of veteran service in the same cause, the chief of the party and the Ministry itself.* This is the hardest kind of hit at Lord RUSSELL. It simply means that he is tolerated for the time, and that, to have a strong Liberal government, Mr. GLADSTONE must be not only the *nominal* but the *real* leader. This is, no doubt, the opinion of ninety-nine out of every hundred Liberals in England to-day.

The Two Races in the South and the Labor Question.

There is too much of a disposition to treat the labor question of the South and the negro question as identical. We might as well talk of the labor question of the North as an Irish question or a German question. Nowhere in this free land has the question of labor anything to do with the fact that different races exist within its limits. Industry is a universal duty, resting as much upon one race as another. It is the basis of all civil and social prosperity; and every inhabitant of the country, whatever his color, whatever his extraction, is under the same obligation to be something more than a mere consumer—something else than a mere drone in the hive. He is bound to contribute personally in some way to the general well-being.

There were in 1860 about twelve millions of people in the slave-holding States, of whom four millions were of African descent. The war has reduced the numbers of both races in about the same proportion; so that still the colored people in these States constitute but about one-third of the entire population. Notoriously before the war the great bulk of the white population of the South had no habit of regular labor. Generally those who had property had little enterprise, and were little better than idlers. Those who had not property—the "poor white trash," as they were called—instead of working to acquire it, spent their time mostly in hunting or other amusements, in lounging and in sleeping. The eight millions of whites in the South, all combined, did not do as much actual work, from one year's end to another, as any million and a half of whites in the North. The great cause of this was that labor in the South was the peculiar badge of a servile class, and was deemed disparaging to a freeman. Southerners generally made it a matter of pride to do as little of it as possible. They are not to be specially reproached for this. It came from one of the most powerful laws of human nature—the law of association. Slaves being despised, manual labor, which was the business of slaves, must needs be despised also.

Slavery is now at an end. The great Southern question now is, how to end the hatred of work which slavery engendered. It is a question which has to do with both races alike. The blacks are averse to work because it has been exacted of them by the overseer's lash; their natural impulse is to make their freedom consist in being free from both. The poor whites, though slavery with all its perverting influences has disappeared, still find their old habits a second nature. Judging by the accounts that are now reaching us, it would seem that there is as good prospect of getting the blacks of the South to work as the whites; that, though there is a vast amount of idleness and vagrancy and pauperism in both races, the blacks are, on the whole, making as much progress in adapting themselves to the new condition of things as the whites. In many regions of the South even now, little difficulty is found in inducing the freedmen to work steadily on plantations, when made certain of good treatment and fair wages. We hear nowhere of any of the many millions of poor whites in the South letting themselves out as plantation hands either for the year, month or day. Why is this? How does it still happen that white field-hands are not found in the South, when they are so multitudinous in the North? The old pretence that white men are unable to endure the Summer heats has been proved to be false by the German cotton-planters of Texas. White men can do plantation work almost anywhere in the great cotton belt, if they have the will. The Southern planters themselves partially concede it in the efforts they are even now making to encourage white immigration from the North. The plain fact is, that the white millions in the South don't put their hand to the plow because the old hatred of work is still in their bones.

The most unfavorable feature of Southern society is this inbred, ingrained contempt of manual labor among the Southern whites. It is not only a prodigious injury to the whites themselves, but its indirect influence upon the blacks is very pernicious. If the common sentiment of the white people of the South is that labor is a curse, the black people must necessarily imbibe the feeling; and it will constantly incline them to honor their freedom by doing as little work as possible. Here in the North, our colored people are industrious, not only because their personal necessities require it, but because work is the general order of the day, and nobody regards it as any special hardship. If the same manly sentiment should take possession of the Southern whites, and become the dominant Southern feeling, the freedmen would probably acquire their full share of it, and perform their full part of the labor without trouble.

There ought to be sense enough in the South to comprehend that the destruction of the system of forced servile labor involves a necessity of making free labor respectable and indolence a disgrace. There never was a greater chimera than to imagine that the African race will continue to raise the great staples of the South by their free toil, while the other two-thirds of the population are doing either fancy work or no work at all. If laziness is to remain the general habit of the South, it is certain that the freedman will have his full share of it. The obligation to be industrious applied to both races alike. In the attempt to regenerate the South, it is of prime consequence that this simple truth shall be brought home to all its white population. The precepts which are now poured in upon the freedmen with such profusion, and the complaints concerning their short-comings that are vented so freely, ought to be more impartially distributed. The Southern poor whites are quite as fit subjects for them. There can be no regenerated South without an habituating of both races to the great steady industries that are to be found in all civilized society elsewhere. We repeat that the great doubt, the great concern, is whether the present generation of the poor white race of the South can be brought to this. Let that be secured, and there will be no danger but that the inferior race will readily follow the example.

South Carolina.

We have already announced the gratifying intelligence that South Carolina had ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, by a strong vote, in both branches of her Legislature. This leaves only *two* votes necessary to its validity. One of them is certain to be given by New-Jersey, and we have every reason to believe that several more will come from the Southern States.

We publish this morning an important message from Gov. PERRY to the South Carolina Legislature, in advance of its action upon this subject. It will be noticed that this body hesitated in its action, not from any desire or purpose to retain or restore slavery, but because it feared Congress might, under the second clause of the amendment, claim the power to legislate for the negroes *after* their freedom had been established. Gov. PERRY presented this matter to the President, who replied, through the Secretary of State, that he regarded it as "querulous and unreasonable." The President holds that Congress under this clause has no power to make laws concerning the negroes except for the purpose of carrying their *emancipation* into effect. After they are free Congress can do nothing except to maintain their freedom. With this explanation the Legislature took prompt action on the subject and ratified the amendment.

We hail this action of South Carolina as of good omen. It encourages the hope and belief that other Southern States will promptly follow her example, and that we shall very speedily have this amendment ratified by the Legislature of every State in the Union. This would give it a moral weight which otherwise it could never have, and would do more than anything else to keep the whole subject from ever again becoming a disturbing element in the politics of any section of the country.

The sentiment of South Carolina on the adoption of the amendment was natural and proper. It is not strange that she should hesitate about giving her sanction to a provision of the constitution which *might* authorize Congress to take the negroes under its exclusive legislative control. But the explanations made at Washington removed all difficulty on this score, and her action was then prompt and satisfactory.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.—There is hardly the shadow of a chance that Lord RUSSELL's government, as now constituted, will attempt the introduction of a Reform Bill. Mr. GLADSTONE, in his Glasgow speech, seems to have been exceedingly careful not to commit the new administration to anything beyond the most indefinite promises of liberal measures. What he positively declared was, that there would be no retrograde steps taken—a promise which any statesman might make without compromising himself in any degree whatever. "Retrograde steps" would simply mean *Revolution*. And the majority of the recently elected Parliament are, doubtless, of the opinion that Revolution had better be avoided. Therefore, it is altogether unlikely that Lord RUSSELL's administration will be permitted to survive for any length of time. The "*rest-and-be-thankful*" doctrine was well enough, while a Minister like Lord PALMERSTON was at the helm. But that was a compromise which could only last for a time. It ended with the death of the late Minister.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION—GROUNDS OF HOPE.—The remarkable results in many of the recent State and local elections—the success in municipalities like Newark and in States like New-Jersey of candidates signalized not only by patriotism, but by probity and high character—the large number of able and honorable men elected to the Legislature of this State, and other such indications of the popular current, give ground for hope as to the possibility of success in electing capable and honest municipal representatives in our forthcoming city election. Possibly the bulk of our people are at last really disgusted with the long rule of imbecility and corruption. New-York not only suffers terribly in taxation and in business from this cause, but she is the byeword of the whole country. Such a condition of things is not a necessity. It is in the power of the respectable people of the city to remedy it. Let fit and able men be nominated for the different positions to be filled, and let those of our citizens who have an abiding interest in the city's welfare and fame support them, and we shall next year have a municipal government that will do us credit. There is unusual encouragement at this time to make the effort.

THE NEW ALGERIAN REVOLT.—The Emperor of France had scarcely turned his back on his African dominions, where he had been received by the tribes with the most flattering demonstrations of loyalty, when his ears were greeted with tidings of a sudden and formidable insurrection. The tribes of the province of Oran, in Western Algeria, distinguished for ferocity and turbulence, have revolted again, at the instigation of their leaders, and it is said they have fifty thousand men under arms. Rebellion is not a new feature in Algeria, but in this case a powerful native family, hitherto trusted by the French, have joined the insurgents, and formed an alliance with a confederacy of independent clans in the Southern desert. Though the French army is doubtless equal to the task of putting down the revolt, it will nevertheless require an immense amount of hard fighting, and a long campaign in a country where more men are killed by marches than in ordinary battles. The revolting tribes will no doubt be severely punished, and their lands confiscated and divided among their conquerors; but it cannot be very encouraging to know that all that may be gained by this sacrifice of life and treasure will be a few miles of barren territory and a precarious and temporary peace.

SUPPRESSION OF THE SPANISH SLAVE-TRADE.—Spain has at last taken active measures to provide for the abolition of slavery; and, as the first step in this great reform, the Spanish Ministry have reported to the Queen that it is the imperative duty of the government to seek the extinction of the slave-trade. To this end, they propose to ask the Cortes during the next session to make the law more rigorous, even to the extent of declaring many of the practices of slave traders, now tolerated as lawful, to be actual piracy. They also propose to increase the number of cruisers in American waters, for the purpose of exercising greater vigilance over the movements of the slave traders. In answer to this report, the Queen has issued a royal decree ordering that a certain cargo of 103 negroes taken from a Portuguese slaver be transferred to Fernando Po, or other Spanish colony, in the Gulf of Guinea, and thence to be transferred to any other colony or to any port on the coast of Africa they may designate. Any slaves captured in the future are to be treated in a similar manner. The authority formerly possessed by superior civil Governors of colonial provinces where slavery existed of compelling negroes to labor is revoked. Emancipated slaves who can count five years' residence in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and have entered the government depots, may be declared free, and transferred to one of the Spanish possessions of the Gulf of Guinea or a port on the African coast.

THE LATE COLLECTOR.

Confirmation of the Reported Suicide of Mr. King.

The body of Hon. PRESTON KING has not yet been recovered; but facts, additional to those published yesterday, have been ascertained, which leave no doubt as to the fact and manner of his death.

On reading the statements in the journals, the proprietor of a store at the corner of Barclay and West streets gave information that a gentleman answering to the description given of Mr. KING, called at his store at about 8 o'clock on Monday morning, and asked if he had any lead. He was answered no, except in the form of shot. He purchased a bag of shot weighing twenty-five pounds, and placing it in the pocket of his overcoat went away. He very soon returned and said he could not carry it in that way. The proprietor then said he would send it to his address, but the gentleman declined, and asked them to arrange it so that the weight would be equal on each side. It was put into two bags which were tied together by a cotton cord, passed around his neck, so that one bag should rest on each breast. He was assisted in this by the person from whom he had bought it, and then buttoning his overcoat so as entirely to conceal it, he went away.

This fact, which is perfectly authentic, would seem to leave no doubt that the act was deliberate and carefully planned. Mr. KING is known to have been haunted by fancies of suicide for several days,—not from any special reason or exciting cause, but from the general prostration of his nervous system under exaggerated notions of the responsibilities and perils of his office. In addition to what has already been mentioned of his mental aberration in 1837, which rendered necessary his temporary retirement to an Asylum, we understand that he suffered in the same way in 1860. From his interest in the Presidential canvass he was induced to purchase an interest in a newspaper in his own county, and this was made the pretext for a charge by his opponents of a corrupt use of money for the promotion of political ends. This so preyed upon his mind and alarmed him lest his relations and friends should be disgraced on his account, that it was with the utmost difficulty he was dissuaded from rash proceedings. He was painfully and morbidly sensitive to censure, especially in connection with political action.

On Sunday evening, when taking leave of a friend who had been with him during the evening, he said that he felt as if he would like to go to the top of the house and *fly off*. His friend said he would be too much like Falstaff in his "alacrity for sinking" for such an experiment. Mr. KING laughed and said yes—he didn't think he should fly *far*.

The statements in some of yesterday's papers concerning his personal habits were grossly and injuriously incorrect. His habits were regular in every respect. He breakfasted at half-past 7, and dined at 5, always sparingly—eating comparatively little and drinking nothing but water. He always retired, seldom supping and never heavily, at about 11, and was an early riser. The stories about pressure upon him in regard to his successor, or in regard to his resigning, are simple fabrications. He accepted the office originally with reluctance, and frequently expressed a wish to resign it—knowing, as it proved, much better than his friends, how unfitted were his temperament and his mental habits to meet its duties and responsibilities. The melancholy result of his misgivings took none by surprise more than those who had seen most of him.

So far as we are informed nothing has yet been done in regard to his successor except the issuing of the following by the Secretary of the Treasury:

NOV. 15.

N. Clinch, Esq., Assistant Collector and Special Deputy, Custom-House:

SIR: Your letter informing me of Collector KING's supposed death is received; in this event you will proceed and perform the duties of Collector under the 22d section of the act of March 2, 1799, until otherwise ordered.

(Signed) H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Long lists of names are mentioned as having been urged, and as likely to receive the appointment. These lists are mainly speculation and guesswork. Letters have been written from several official and influential quarters, as we understand, expressing the opinion that either Mr. VAN DYKE, at present Assistant Treasurer, or Hon. ROBERT DENNISTON, would prove to be capable and acceptable officials. Similar expressions may have been forwarded in regard to others, but we are not aware of any. Nothing whatever, we believe, is yet known of the probable action of the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. We see no reason to suppose that any immediate action will be taken upon it.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Fra Diavolo" was given last night in a very satisfactory manner, and was exceedingly well received. The performance was interrupted for a few minutes by the arrival of Gen. GRANT, who was enthusiastically greeted. After the first act the orchestra played "Hail Columbia," and three cheers were given for the Lieutenant-General. To-night "Ernani" will be performed in Brooklyn, and to-morrow "Trovatore" will be given at the Academy of Music. The "Africaine" is in active rehearsal, and will be shortly brought out in excellent style.

OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—To-night "Ernani" will be sung at the Brooklyn Academy with the same great cast which made its production in this city a notable success. On Saturday an extra opera will be given—"Crispino" being the selection.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—We have long since had our say of the Irish drama of "Arrah na Pogue." It was resurrected at Niblo's last night, mainly with the original cast, and was played better than ever—for this reason: *Arrah* was enacted by Miss AGNES PERRY, a beautiful lady, whose idea and embodiment of the character were in every respect admirable, and as such received by the better portion of the audience—not uproariously, for the heel-taps of the gallery are mortgaged to broad and vulgar players; but the genuine good feeling of the house was decidedly in her favor. It is a great deal to have a lady in such absurd parts who can carry off the scene and not overstep the modesty of nature. This Mrs. PERRY did; and very effectively set forth those tender touches of truth and delicacy so eminently conspicuous among the Irish peasantry, (on the stage,) while she manifested enough of the demands of situation to be always in the right place at the right time. She deserves decided commendation. Less scrupulous writers will applaud her for superb physical qualifications. But, enough. The other characters are quite familiar and need no remark. Mr. FORREST appears as *Lear* to-night, and to-morrow night, and on Saturday afternoon and evening, "Arrah na Pogue" will be repeated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

THE DEATH OF HON. PRESTON KING.

Expressions of deep regret for the sad death of Hon. PRESTON KING are mingled with the clamor of the friends of applicants for the vacant post. Among the names mentioned to-day are Gen. FRANCIS SPINNER, ROBERT DENNISTON, and Hon. M. F. ODELL.

CLAIMS FOR THE CAPTURE OF BOOTH AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

The commission, consisting of the Judge-Advocate-General, Assistant Secretary of War, and Assistant Adjutant-General, to whom was referred the various claims for the reward for capturing BOOTH and the other assassins and conspirators, have at length determined upon the amounts that should be paid to each of the persons that are justly entitled to portions of the reward. No publicity will be given to the findings of the commission, until the Secretary of War shall have examined and approved their action. Mr. STANTON is now absorbed upon his annual report, and it may be some days before the award is made public.

THE CASE OF GEN. BAKER.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found bills of indictment against Gen. L. C. BAKER, Government Detective, as announced in some of the papers, but the jury have made four presentments against BAKER, and requested the District-Attorney to draw up bills of indictment upon these presentments. The jury will doubtless report bills against BAKER, and we shall then have a trial before a petit jury, and it is to be hoped that the real facts of the case will be fully brought out. As the matter now stands, it is impossible to arrive at the exact truth.

PARDON BROKERAGE.

The pardon brokerage has been carried on for months, and though the President once attempted to break it up, it has since increased to such proportions as to be a necessary concomitant of the business. Many of the most prominent Southern men who have visited Washington the past Summer have acted as the attorney for a dozen up to a hundred cases, spending weeks of time here, and getting their fees in each case. The President can do no more than satisfy himself in each case that the applicant is a proper person for executive clemency. If he finds corrupt practices prevailing in any of the channels through which pardons pass, he can investigate and punish, but should he undertake to regulate the fees of claim-agents and pardon-brokers, he would be somewhat at a loss where to begin or where to stop; and if women are arrested for receiving fees in such cases, men must also be. The unenviable notoriety which a woman must certainly encounter when she engages in such a business is a matter concerning much more her own morality than that of the public.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy promises to be even longer than last year, and quite as interesting. The most elaborate details will be given of all principal operations, including the attacks on Fort Fisher, the capture of the Mobile forts, the destruction of the *Alabama*, and other naval achievements.

REPORT OF HON. FREEMAN CLARKE.

Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, is engaged upon his report. He will recommend the removal of the National Currency Bureau to New-York, and Mr. MCCULLOCH, who made the sole recommendation when Comptroller last year, will probably renew the recommendation in his forthcoming report as Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ERRONEOUS REPORT.

The statement that has been going the rounds of the press, in effect that the experiment of employing females in the Government Departments has proved a failure, and that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to discharge all the female clerks in his department, is erroneous. We have authority for saying, that in some branches of the labor performed by female clerks, they are found to be far superior to male clerks for the same work. Especially is this true in the matter of copying, and in counting money. Some few female clerks have been discharged, but in nearly all cases the reason of dismissal was because the work had diminished so that the clerks could not be kept regularly employed.

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

To-day the government refunded the first money from the proceeds of the sale of confiscated property, in pursuance of section seven of the act of March 3, 1865. The case in which the money was refunded is one in which the claimants and former owners of the confiscated property show that they were loyal citizens and supporters of the Union, notwithstanding the fact of their abandonment of their property at the breaking out of the rebellion. All the proceedings are under the act above mentioned. The property is located in Alexandria, Va. A large number of like cases are pending, and some of them already under under consideration in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

PAY TO VETERAN OFFICERS.

Paymaster-Gen. BRICE has issued a circular in which he announces that commissioned officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps, who were in service as officers of the said corps on or before March 3, 1865, and who may be discharged under the provisions of General Orders No. 155, current series, from this office, will be allowed the three months' pay proper provided by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865.

A COUNTERFEITER PARDONED.

ANTONIE RASA, convicted at the October term of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York, of counterfeiting the fractional currency, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, was to-day pardoned by the President. The chief influence in behalf of his pardon was the personal presence of his wife and six helpless children. When the wife received the President's order for her husband's release she made the Executive mansion resound with her shouts of joy.

INTERESTING TO CONGRESSMEN.

The leading hotel here has raised its prices to five dollars per day, for the especial benefit of Congressmen. The preparations for a regular scalping season by hotel and boarding-house keepers are so vigorous, that quite a number of members are making their preparations to reside in Baltimore.

KENNETH RAYNOR VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

Hon. KENNETH RAYNOR, of North Carolina, had a long interview with the President to-day, on matters connected with the political interests of that State, including the restoration of its rights and privileges in the Union.

PARDON BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Action on the many applications for special pardon is nearly altogether suspended by the President, whose time is occupied with the consideration of business of a pressing if not more important character.

RETURN OF GOV. PARSONS.

Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, left for his home this morning, taking with him pardons for two hundred citizens of that State.

COLLECTOR AT NATCHEZ.

ERASMUS S. RUSSELL has been appointed Collector at Natchez, Miss., vice RALPH S. HART, Special Agent and Acting Collector.

THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN.

Admiral PORTER has prepared and will shortly publish a reply to Gen. BANKS' recent strictures on the conduct of the navy in the Red River campaign.

PERSONAL.

The appointment of Col. R. JOHNSON as Private Secretary to the President gives very great satisfaction. Col. JOHNSON is eminently well fitted for the position. He is courteous, industrious and faithful, and is fully conversant with the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

CURRENCY FOR THE SOUTH.

Supplies of the five-cent currency will be sent South, where but little of it is in circulation, but no more will be transmitted at present to the North, the demand there not being so great as in the other sections of the country.

ORDERED TO ARKANSAS.

Col. HENRY PAIGE, late Chief Quartermaster on Gen. SHERIDAN'S Staff, has been ordered to Arkansas for duty.

DETECTION OF COUNTERFEITS.

Owing to the many counterfeits in circulation, bankers and other parties frequently send notes of

large denominations to the United States Treasurer's office asking whether they are genuine. That office has not yet lost anything by counterfeits, its experts readily detecting spurious issues.

PROMPT ANSWERS.

Complaints having frequently been made to the Secretary of the Treasury that letters addressed to the department and the various bureaus do not meet with prompt replies, an order has been issued that they shall be answered immediately.

TWO SURVIVORS FROM THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP REPUBLIC.

In a letter to the Navy Department, Lieut. WHITING states that two men on a raft were recently discovered off Cape Hatteras. They were the only survivors of the fourteen men who escaped from the steamer *Republic*, formerly the *Tennessee*. They had been eight days without food and water. Some of the party were washed off, having no strength to hold on, and others, becoming crazy, jumped into the sea.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day are about $490,000.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized ROBERT BARTH, as Vice-Consul of Austria at St. LOUIS, and FREDERIC GRANADOS, Vice-Consul of Spain, to reside in Boston.

MUSTERING OUT VETERANS.

The work of mustering out the members of the Veteran Reserve Corps, who desire discharges, commenced yesterday, with twenty-three companies of the First and Second Battalions.

ANOTHER COURT-MARTIAL.

The following-named officers compose the court-martial to convene at Alexandria to try Capt. PETTIT, of the Twelfth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps; Brig.-Gen. G. B. MCKIBBEN, Col. JOHN MANSfield, Lieut.-Col. CARLILE BOYD, and Major H. B. BURNHAM, Judge-Advocate. A large number of witnesses have been summoned. It is understood that the accused is charged with cruel treatment of soldiers at the Washington-street Prison in that city.

MUTILATED NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The following instructions in regard to the redemption of mutilated National Bank notes, issued to-day by the Comptroller of the Currency, will be of general interest:

First—The notes are to be redeemed by the banks by which they are respectively issued, and should not be returned to this office in sums less than $500, or even multiples of that amount.

Second—Mutilated notes, which have been torn or defaced, will be received when presented by the bank that issued them, provided all the fragments are returned, and the engraving and signatures are not so far obliterated that it cannot be determined by what bank the notes were issued.

Third—Fragments should be redeemed by banks in full when accompanied by an affidavit stating the cause and manner of mutilation, and that the missing part of the notes is totally destroyed; the good character of the affidavit should also be fully vouched for by the officer before whom the affidavit is taken. These affidavits must be forwarded to this office, with the fragments to which they relate, in order that banks presenting such parts of such notes may receive credit for the same. Exceptional cases may occur in which no affidavit can be obtained and where no reasonable doubts can exist in regard to the entire destruction or irreparable damage to missing portions of notes, as by fire, accidents, &c. When evidence of identity is ample by the signature of one or both officers, or title or locality of the bank and the denomination of the note, where the integrity of the bill-holder is unexceptionable, and where no question could arise in regard to a fraudulent or improper use of missing parts, in such instances judicious discrimination must necessarily be exercised by the officers of the banks. It is, however, advised that such notes be received at their full face value and a perfect note given therefor, a record being preserved of the fact to be sent to this office with the mutilated note when returned for redemption by the bank; in which case full credit will be allowed in this department.

Fourth—When no satisfaction can be obtained in regard to missing parts, and a possibility exists that any improper use can be made of the same, it is recommended that a proportionate value only be allowed, estimating this by comparison of the portion returned with the missing portion. A record should be kept of the amount allowed in all such instances, and a voucher of the same note or notes shall be returned for redemption.

WARNING AGAINST THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Minister CLAY has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, dated St. Petersburg, Oct. 17, in which he says:

I deem it my duty to warn the United States against the importation of the cattle plague into our country. Being a farmer and feeling a great interest in such subjects, I have read everything upon the subject which is accessible, and I will give you only the result of my conclusions and observations. The cattle plague is the Russian cattle pest in this country. It is always more or less prevalent, and generally kills whole herds. Like cholera it is both contagious and infectious. By these terms I mean to say it is communicated from one animal to another by the physical imposition of the virus upon any animal from any object containing the virus; and also that the virus may be carried in molecules in the air, and thus produce the disease. It evidently did not originate *de novo* in England, but was carried there by ship loads of cattle from the Russian Baltic ports. If this theory is correct, then all importation of cattle from abroad should at once be prohibited by Congress, if not otherwise possible to be prevented. And it would pay well to call Congress together for that purpose only. No ship having a cow or sheep on arrival from Europe, or countries having the pest, should be allowed to land in America without sufficient quarantine. Every disease must at some time have originated from a violent disregard of the natural laws, and this as others. But I am of the opinion that there is nothing in the management of cattle in Great Britain or America to generate the disease; so also no sanitary precautions can arrest it short of absolute non-intercourse. I believe it to be a species of bloody murrain, aggravated by the marshy nature of northern Russia and the utter disregard of all the laws of health which is known to man and beast, especially in regard to ventilation and cleanliness, which prevails in these cold climates, where great expenditure of heat is needed, and fuel and food scarce. The same causes are producing now the aggravated typhus fever here, which is called outside of Russia "the plague." England was warned long since of the danger of direct importation of cattle from Russia; but failed to heed the advice. I trust our country may be more wise, and more fortunate.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Doings of the Legislature—Markets.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The Legislature to-day passed a bill authorizing the Governor to issue new bonds for the railroads of the State to the extent of the State indorsement; also for the funding of the State debt as it matures, together with the interest in part due or to become due on the 1st of January, 1866, by the issue of new bonds.

COTTON.—Sales light to-day; a few bales brought 40c.; prices range from 38c.@40c.; receipts 551 bales; shipments 376 bales.

The river is about thirty-three inches deep and at a stand.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Support of Disabled Soldiers—Gen. Howard Correcting False Reports.

JACKSON, Miss., Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The House has passed a bill providing for the support of wounded and disabled soldiers.

Gen. HOWARD has issued a circular instructing officers of the bureau to endeavor to overcome the false reports industriously circulated to unsettle labor and give rise to disorder and suffering.

New-York State Election.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The majorities on the State ticket in Oneida County, without the soldiers' vote, are: Barlow, 1,821; Hillhouse, 1,894; Howland, 1,882; Martindale, 1,887; Goodsell, 1,498; Dorn, 2,010; Barnum, 1,887; Jones, 1,915; Hunt, 2,197; Porter, 903; Muller, 1,783.

The majority for the Bounty Act is 1,262.

Campbell's majority for Senator is 2,196.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Rensellaer County, (official,) BARLOW, 7,823; SLOCUM, 7,368. Majority for BARLOW, 455.

The Democratic State ticket was printed without E. O. PERRIN's name upon it, and JONES has 5,236 majority in consequence of the error.

HOGEBOOM, for Supreme Court Judge, has 770 majority in the Third District.

WOOSTER, (Republican,) has 187 majority for the Assembly.

The Soldiers' Vote in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The canvass of the vote of Ohio soldiers was completed to-day. COX received 2,428, MORGAN 687, LONG 4, and scattering 10; total, 3,129. Official returns of the home vote will be counted to-morrow.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The revenue-cutter *Delaware* has arrived from Baltimore, bound to Texas.

Ship News from New-Orleans—Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Arrived, steamships *Guiding Star* and *Morning Star*, from New-York; *Costa Rica*, from Norfolk, with the passengers and cargo of the steamer *North Star*. The steamship *Morrimac*, hence for New-York, has returned to the bar, leaking badly, and having seven feet of water in the hold.

Cotton is depressed; sales 800 bales at 50c.@52c. for middling. Sugar 18½c. New molasses $1 15. Freights easy. Exchange on New-York at par.

The Japanese War Vessel.

The Japanese corvette *Fusiyama*, Capt. HALLETT, arrived at Rio Janeiro in 28 days from New-York. She made 225 miles under sail alone. She coaled, and would soon sail for Japan, touching at the Cape of Good Hope and Hong Kong. All well on board.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEW-YORK AND NEWPORT LINE TO BOSTON.—The *Empire State*, a favorite boat on this popular line, has just resumed her trips, having been thoroughly refitted. She has received new boilers and wheels and an additional number of staterooms, with new furniture, bedding, and upholstery of the most elegant and fashionable patterns. One of the staunchest boats on the Sound, and especially calculated for Winter weather, she is also one of the most luxurious vessels afloat.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES.—This new and flourishing regiment has already reached its minimum strength, six companies having been mustered in. An officer's meeting will be held this evening at the armory, No. 596 Broadway, for the election of the field and staff. Companies F, C and B are requested to meet to-morrow evening for drill and adoption of bye-laws. The uniforms will be ready for delivery in a few days.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MINES.—The opening exercises of the Columbia College School of Mines took place yesterday. A lengthy address was delivered by Prof. T. A. P. BARNARD, on the importance of the study of mineralogy and kindred sciences. The Professor also spoke of the vast amount of undeveloped mineral wealth of this country, and on the most feasible plans of utilising it. The school comprises at present about two hundred pupils.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—This gallery, designed and erected by MINER & SOMERVILLE, at No. 845 Broadway, for the sale of works of art, is just completed. The first sale of paintings commenced last evening, and will be continued this evening. The gallery is 25 by 86 feet; is well lighted, very handsomely fitted up and reflects great credit on the enterprise of its projectors and proprietors.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—The New-York and Havre Steamship Company announce that hereafter Falmouth, instead of Southampton, is to be the stopping-place in England for their steamers. The *Arago*, Capt. GADSDEN, pioneer vessel of the line, will leave on Saturday, the 25th inst.

The Inspector-General of the State announces that he will meet the Colonels of the regiments of the National Guard at his office, No. 544 Broadway, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. to-day, (Thursday,) on business of particular importance.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—A lecture on this subject will be delivered at the Cooper Institute this evening, by JOHN R. PITKIN, Esq. Admission free.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Board of Canvassers reassembled in the Supervisors' Room, New Court-house, yesterday afternoon, and the necessary corrections having been made in the returns which had been sent back to the Inspectors, the business on hand was proceeded with. The First, Second and Third Wards were canvassed, after which the board adjourned until this afternoon. The errors thus far noticed are merely of a clerical character, and easy of correction, and prove that the Inspectors and Canvassers understood their duties much better than those who in former years officiated in the same capacity.

FIRE.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the rear of BIGELOW & HOLMES' paper factory, corner of Harrison-street and Tiffany-place, caused by the burning of a fence which was ignited by some boys. The flames spread to a shed, which was destroyed with contents, consisting of a quantity of paper. Damage $400; no insurance.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, NOV. 16.—NOS. 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 82, 83, 2, 22, 28, 53.

Arrivals in the City.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant and suite are still at the Metropolitan Hotel. Major-Gen. Schofield and Brig.-Gen. Wherry, U. S. A., left the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday for Europe.

Commodore Reynolds and wife, U. S. N., are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. H. Walbridge, N. Y.; Hon. Benj. Field, Albion; Hon. H. B. Goodyear, N. H.; Hons. H. A. Risley and David T. Patterson, Washington, are at the Astor House.

Let the People See Our Heroes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It has been a matter of surprise and regret to me that *the people* of this great city have had no opportunity to see our military heroes. Many of them have visited this city, but they have been entirely monopolized by clubs, nabobs and politicians. The masses have been denied even a squint at them from "afar off." And now, on the occasion of Gen. GRANT's presence, I see the thing is to be repeated. A number of our "first citizens" are making arrangements to give him a "*public* reception," and for this *public* reception the enormous number of fifteen hundred invitations are to be issued, and, my word for it, the result will prove that more than one-half the favored "fifteen hundred" have seen the General before. Why, Sir, there are a million of people in this city and vicinity, who want to feast their eyes upon the chief who has done so much for the nation!

When Gen. SCOTT returned from his victorious campaigns in Mexico, a military reception was given him This gave the veteran General a pleasant ride through the most beautiful parts of our city, and at the same time gave the people a fine opportunity to see him. Permit me to suggest that a similar honor be tendered to Gen. GRANT. It will gratify a million of people by favoring them with an opportunity to offer homage to his patriotism and public services, without inflicting upon Gen. GRANT a moiety of the fatigue and annoyance of half an hour's hand-shaking and pow-wowing in some illy-ventilated hall.

Let the people see Gen. GRANT. Let all the people see him! JOHN W. OLIVER.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. HORACE WATERS, of No. 481 Broadway, has just published two songs, one entitled "Tears, idle Tears," and the other "We've drank from the same Canteen." Regarding the words nothing need be said, as those of the song first named are by TENNYSON, and those of the last, which is inscribed to Major-Gen. HOOKER, are by MILES O'REILLY. Mr. E. B. MOORE, of the Brooklyn *Union*, has set these songs to music, and he has done his work very skillfully. The melodies are exceedingly pleasant and must become popular. A weekly paper which assumes to be an authority in musical matters, not long ago ridiculed the idea of calling "Tears idle Tears," a song. It even went so far as to assert that it could not be set to music. Here we have positive proof to the contrary.

THE LATE GEORGE ARNOLD.—The *Round Table* for this week will contain a poem by EDWARD C. STEDMAN, on the burial of GEORGE ARNOLD, and also the last poem written by the latter, entitled "The Matron Year."

AFFLICTION.—Why will you suffer the terrors and afflictions incident to a disordered state of the liver or digestive organs, when a certain remedy is within your reach? Hoofland's German Bitters will cure you. If you will only discard your prejudice, and give this article a trial, you will never regret it. Your stomach will be strengthened and regain its original vigor, and you will be able to digest your food satisfactorily. These bitters are for sale by all druggists, and are not alcoholic.—*Philadelphia Daily News.* Agent, H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

A DELICIOUS DREAMY LANGUOR seems to steal upon the soul and tranquilize the heart as you inhale the delicious odor of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium

Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 233 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent W. W. WICKS, No. 450 Broadway.

What Need of Letters a Foot Long to tell of the matchless fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS? It can never be forgotten by those who have inhaled it. Their recollection of its deliciousness are its best advertisement.—*Toledo Blade.*

THE NATION'S PERFUME.

'Mid the Andes, towering high,
Snow-capped in the tropic sky,
Loveliest floral valleys lie.
There the flowers forever bloom,
There the zephyrs breath perfume,
There, in twilight's purple gloom
Nature, with a kiss mysterious,
Wakens the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Milky white its petals rare
Open to the amorous air,
Spreading matchless fragrance there;
While the moon in silver sheen
Glorifies the groves of green,
And, to crown the magic scene,
Beautifies, with light mysterious,
Fields of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Science brings the splendid flowers,
Plucked from Nature's tropic bowers,
To this colder land of ours;
Gently tears their leaves apart
And obtains, with wondrous art,
From each blossom's inmost heart—
By her processes mysterious—
PHALON'S rich NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Nothing odorous gives such bliss
To the ravished sense as this
First of floral essences.
Foreign scents are sold no more,
'Gainst them all we've closed the door,
Fashion's Queens their claims ignore,
And demand, with nod imperious,
PHALON'S rare NIGHT BLOOMING CERETS,

The Dublin Exhibition.

THE HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED TO THE GROVER & BAKER MACHINES.

On MONDAY MORNING Earl Russell announced the awards to the successful exhibitors in the International Exhibition, Dublin, and the prizes were afterward presented by the Duke of Leinster. Among the exhibitors who obtained medals were the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company, Liverpool and London, this being the fifteenth first-class prize gained by these machines this season.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Macmillan's Celebrated

SKATES,

No. 946 Broadway, New-York.

Send for a list with cuts and prices.

Latest from Egypt.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.

Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yea, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Manufactured by the proprietor,
F. A. PENNEY,
at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

B B B B B B B B B B
R R R R R R R R R R
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S S S S S S S S S S

English Double Sole Button Gaiters and Water-proof Boots. Established 1829.

LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches

for Coughs, Colds, &c. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boots—Boots—Boots.

RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers of every variety for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand, all at reasonable prices.

C. C. RICHMOND, 150 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York, General Agents.

To the Ladies.

Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, which is prompt, infallible and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists. Price, $2 a bottle. Send for circular.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic

SEWING MACHINE.

No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Second-hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

A Profit on His Goods is the Right of every merchant. GENIN expects it, but guarantees to ladies visiting his establishment an elegant variety of children's and misses' fancy HATS as has ever been offered in this country, at prices which will commend themselves to the public judgment as just and reasonable. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-WAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at popular prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, at popular prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 345 Broadway, is the only person in the city who is the inventor and manufacturer of his own trusses for all the variety of hernia, and supporters for abdomen, uterus and rectum.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing-Machine.—For tailoring, cloak-making, shoe-fitting, making gloves, corsets, &c.. No. 538 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

The Best Peat Machine in the United States can be purchased at No. 130 Broadway, New-York. A. REQUA, Agent.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway, N. Y.—Wedding Cards, French Note Paper, Silver Door Plates, Monograms, Crests, Ball Cards, Visiting Cards, &c.

A Silent Sewing Machine. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—OGDEN.—At Newport, R. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., and MARY, daughter of Edward Ogden.

BROWN—INGERSOLL.—In Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, by Rev. S. G. Buckingham, JOHN L. BROWN, of Franklin Furnace, N. J., and SUSIE C., third daughter of the late John Ingersoll, of the former place. No cards.

CAREY—FOSTER.—Yesterday, at the Church of the Ascension, by Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, assisted by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., GEORGE H. CAREY and CLARA, daughter of Frederic G. Foster.

FUNSTON—BALKEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry L. Jones, Mr. WM. R. FUNSTON and Miss FANNIE, daughter of Mr. John Balken, all of this city. No cards.

PEASE—TROTTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, by Rev. Dr. Clarke, CHARLES E. PEASE, formerly of Albany, and CATHERINE G., daughter of the late John H. Trotter, of Albany.

STEPHENSON—BEERS.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. Joseph Brewster, assisted by Rev. E. A. Washburne, D. D., EDWARD H. STEPHENSON, of Brooklyn, and CHARLOTTE M. BEERS, of New-York.

WAINWRIGHT—PERKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. Hugh Smith Carpenter, Mr. WILLIAM L. WAINWRIGHT, of Boston, and Miss SUSAN A. PERKINS.

WESTERVELT—BOGART.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, JOHN S. WESTERVELT, Jr., and ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Eugene Bogart.

DIED.

BOERUM.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, at New-London, Conn., Mrs. SUSAN BOERUM, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son, Wm. M. Boerum, No. 36 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn.

☞ New-Orleans and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

COLYER.—At Norwalk, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 4:40 A. M., little LILLY, youngest daughter of George and Mary Colyer, aged 21 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her father's residence, Norwalk, on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock.

CHANDLER.—At Fair Haven, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 27, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY CHANDLER, relict of the late Capt. Jeremiah Chandler, in the 75th year of her age.

MILLS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, LUTHER L. MILLS, eldest son of LUKE S. MILLS, aged 16 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the New Church house of worship, 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

MOSER.—At Stony Point, Rockland County, on Monday, Nov. 13, MAGGIE GARRISON MOSER, daughter of the late Samuel H. Moser.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood on Friday morning, from steamboat *I. P. Smith*, foot of Harrison-st., at 10 A. M.

MCGARRITY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, Mr. JOHN MCGARRITY, aged 44 years, for the last 13 years gate-keeper at the New-York Hospital.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the New-York Hospital. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

PERRY.—On Monday evening, Nov. 13, Mr. GEORGE T. PERRY, Jr., formerly of this city, in the 41st year of his age.

The remains will be interred in the cemetery at Ghent, Columbia Co.

PALMER.—At her residence in Philadelphia, on Monday, Nov. 13, Mrs. PALMER, in the 63d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to the family vault, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, the 16th inst., where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBBINS.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 15, AMMI ROBBINS, of the firm of Eglesion, Buttell & Co., of New-York.

His remains will be taken to Lenox, Mass., for interment.

ROBERTS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, MARY, wife of Robert Roberts.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Broadway, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SCOFIELD.—At Angelica, N. Y., on Monday morning, Nov. 13, MARTHA JANE, wife of Rev. M. Scofield, and daughter of the late Moses Wanser.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Wanser, Bath, L. I., at 3 o'clock Thursday, the 16th inst. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

THOMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 13, WILHELMENIA BUERMEYER, daughter of E. Buermeyer, and wife of John Thompson, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from her late residence, No. 208 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

WARREN.—On Monday, Nov. 13, of scarlet fever, ANNIE MARIA, daughter of Wm. H. and Maria J. Warren, aged 4 years, 8 months and 13 days.

WESTERVELT.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 15, Rev. S. D. WESTERVELT, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Rev. A. Amerman's Church, at Hackensack, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves New-York, foot of Chambers-st., at 11:45 A. M.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

LEGAL BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATION.	SANITARY BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATION.
CHARLES O'CONOR,	JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D.
DANIEL LORD,	JAS. ANDERSON, M. D.
FRANCIS B. CUTTING,	MD. DALLAS B. PHEMISTER, M. D.
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,	WILL'D PARKER, M. D.
MURRAY HOFFMAN,	ALONZO CLARK, M. D.
BENJ. D. SILLIMAN,	GURDON BUCK, M. D.
DORMAN B. EATON,	JAS. R. WOOD, M. D.
BENJ. W. RODNEY,	O. HENSCHELL, M. D.
JAMES R. WHITING,	ALFRED C. POST, M. D.
ALEX. HAMILTON, JR.,	I. E. TAYLOR, M. D.
JOHN A. WEEKS,	J. W. DRAPER, M. D.
CHARLES TRACY.	O. W. DOREMUS, M. D.
	STEPHEN SMITH, M. D.
	H. D. BUCKLEY, M. D.
	ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

JAMES BROWN,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
ALEX. T. STEWART,	JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.	WM. E. DODGE,
PETER COOPER,	ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,
W. E. VERMILYE,	JONATHAN STURGES,
NATHANIEL SANDS,	JAMES M. BROWN,
J. F. D. LANIER,	EDWIN HOYT,
CHAS. A. SECOR,	JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON.

The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of the CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, held Oct. 19, 1865, at No. 813 Broadway, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, have, in discharge of this duty, nominated JOHN HECKER, Esq., believing him to be eminently qualified to fill the office to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. HECKER is closely identified both with the mercantile and mechanical interests of this city, and deservedly enjoys the full confidence of all classes. He is a self-made man, of sterling integrity, enlarged philanthropy and unblemished character. He has proved himself worthy of public support, and is peculiarly qualified to fill the office of Mayor in this great metropolis.

Committee appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' Association, held at No. 813 Broadway, Oct. 10, 1865.

ALEX'R T. STEWART,
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
ROB'T. B. ROOSEVELT,
DORMAN B. EATON,
HENRY HILTON,
DAVID DOWS,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WASHN. E. VERMILYE,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
GEORGE F. NOYES,
GEORGE BLISS, JR.,
C. E. ROBERTS,
CYRUS LAWTON,
CHARLES TRACY.

We, the undersigned, cordially indorse the nomination of JOHN HECKER, Esq., made by the Citizens' Association, for Mayor, and pledge ourselves to use our efforts and influence for his election:

Moses Taylor, John T. Phelps, James Brown, John Crosby Brown, Stewart Brown, Peter Cooper, J. F. D. Lanier, Thomas W. Pearsall, Shepard Knapp, M. H. Grinnell, James G. King, A. Gracie King, J. N. Phelps, Jonathan Sturges, F. H. Delano, Jesse H. Hoyt, James Robb, Charles Lanier, Ebenezer Munroe, Charles B. Knevals, John A. Ponker, Edward King, James Hunter, Joseph Fatman, J. K. & E. B. Place, B. C. Baker, M. H. & D. Cushman, Erastus Titus, Charles J. Hunt, David Tappan, W. H. Guion, George C. Ward, Ward, Campbell & Co., Wm. Barton, John McKeeson, G. R. Gilbert, Jr., Holdam & Hopkins, Wm. Osthout, Wm. H. Booth, Geo. C. Collins & Co., John M. White, Isaac Labagh, John Bryan, B. F. Wheelwright, J. M. Halsted, A. B. Macdonald, David Hoadley, Joseph P. Day, William Wood, Wm. Hall, Wm. H. Fogg, Wm. Harman Brown, O. B. Aborn, F. S. Miner, Francis R. Sage, C. W. Brennan, Edward Bill, Henry Seymour, George S. Coe, Chas. S. Brown & Co., Dennis, Perkins & Co., Osgoodby & Co., Kent & Co., Thomas H. Silkman, Spink, Horton & Co., Whittingham, Vernon & St. George, Einstein, Rosenfeldt & Co., James O'Bennett, Lake & McCreary, John T. Lord, Arnold, Constable & Co., Benjamin B. Tilt, Hazlehurst & Smith, Henry P. Billeter, Adolphus Lane, A. Demerest, Clarke, Wilson & Co., B. Cartwright, William L. Jenkins, F. D. Tappan, Cornelius F. Timpson, T. B. Coddington, Samuel C. Thompson, Lockwood & Co., Read & Chase, Lawrence & St. John, F. Gentel, James B. Colgate, F. W. Worth, Charles F. Southmayd, Charles P. Kirkland, Thomas Denny, John Eliot, John P. Yelverton, Robert Winthrop, Henry A. Herser & Sons, F. A. Holly, A. B. Hale, J. A. Fullen, Charles Augustus Davis, C. A. Dewitt, Albion P. Man, Frank W. Hallard, A. V. Greenleaf, James R. Davis, C. Morrison Raymond, William H. Guild, Young, Schultz & Co., Bulkley & Lapham, W. Creighton & Co., F. Fawcett, George Palen, Isaac H. Bailey, William Palen, S. M. Gallup, Charles G. Small, P. W. Bulkley, A. M. Knight & Co., R. Stout & Son, Hoyt Brothers, Loring, Andrews, & Sons, Terry Brothers, E. A. Smith & Brothers, James R. Plum, Elijah T. Brown, John Armstrong, Wm. Armstrong, David Moffat & Co., Schofield & Stevenson, John Dunphy, Thomas Pearsall, Jr., B. A. Burr, Hans Reese, Warren, Kidder & Co., W. W. De Forrest & Co., S. K. Corning & Sons, Cornelius J. Baker & Son, Hicks & Bell, Murray & Nephew, Theodore Nickerson, Lloyd Aspinwall, Crocker, Wood & Co., Holyoke & Maury, Wm. Whitlock, Jr., Benjamin Richards & Son, Miller & Houghton, Sturges & Co., T. T. Dwight, L. Roberts & Co., J. R. Nevins, Jacob Herrick & Sons, E. W. Coleman & Co., J. W. Delano, Geo. D. Arthur, Carlos Cobb, Alfred Barrett, Lane, Son & Co., Thompkins & Co., E. Bailey, C. J. & F. W. Cozzall, S. E. Kent & Co., Joseph Lord, A. H. Gale & Co., H. Ivison, H. M. Bailey, D. D. Badger, J. M. Sands, Samuel J. Hunt, H. D. Bridges, and thousands of others.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATION.

FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,
RICHARD O'GORMAN.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of this association will be held at No. 23 3d-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. P. M.
ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
HERMAN F. BAUER, JOHN GOEBELL, } Secretaries.

NOTICE.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, 1865, at 7 o'clock.
OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

NOTICE.—UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.
JAMES KELLY, President.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCROFULA.
SCROFULA.
SCROFULA.
SCROFULA.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER
is a positive cure for Scrofula in all its manifold forms, as thousands can testify. Circulars free.
Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM.
W. C. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES
save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES.

First and only premium awarded at the American Institute Fair, 1865, and State Fair of Pennsylvania, 1865, for CRUTCHES. HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, do away with all the weariness inseparable from the use of all others, and are, in all respects, unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for a circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have on hand all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 121,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.
The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.
THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

THE NEWCASTLE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $350,000.
OFFICE NO. 151 BROADWAY, RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COAL AT COST!
Subscribers to this stock are guaranteed half their coal, to be delivered before Jan. 1, at $4 per ton less than the market rates. Coal can be had at once. Only a limited number of shares of this stock remain unsold. Par value, $10.
President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
Secretary—H. C. RODGERS.
TRUSTEES.
DAVID S. MANNERS, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHORN, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Bixby & Co., 56 Greenwich-st., and 371 Washington-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. EININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABANDAN, of Gabandan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. DENZMAN, importer, No. 61 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, orwin & Co., 20th-st. and Broadway.
B. & J. MILLS, oakum facto., Jersey City.
Stock of the above company, maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to
R. KINGSLAND, No. 28 Pine-st.,
Dealer in coal and other stocks.

HUDSON COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, Jersey City, until TUESDAY NEXT, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of $20,000 seven per cent. Hudson County coupon bonds, running twenty years, each bond in the sum of $1,000, with coupons payable in March and September.
Proposals will state the number of bonds desired and the price bid therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids, if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the city.
CHARLES H. O'NIELL,
J. W. PANGBORN,
WM. CLARKE,
Finance Committee.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, Nov. 15, 1865.

LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 80 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK, 13TH November, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laytonia and Sage Run Petroleum Company, ordered to be held on Wednesday, 8th inst., met and adjourned to SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time an election for trustees will take place. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed to 20th inst.
F. FIRTH, Secretary.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
WAR BOUNTY LOAN 7s.
Payable at the pleasure of the State after 25 YEARS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York
For sale at 92 per cent. A. VAN WILKINS,
Stock Broker, Detroit, Michigan.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL.....$2,000,000. SURPLUS.....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held this day, the following trustees were elected for the ensuing year:
J. A. Smith, No. 228 Pearl-st.
John E. Lockwood, Astoria, L. I.
George D. Crary, (firm of G. D. Crary & Co.,) No. 218 Pearl-st.
Hiram J. Collins, (firm of Lockwood & Collins,) No. 143 Maiden-lane.
C. H. Raymond, No. 50 Beekman-st.
C. B. Nichols, No. 85 Maiden-lane.
J. A. Taber, No. 64 Broadway.
John P. Mann, (firm of Mann & Brundage,) No. 38 Pine-st.
J. McJ. Bensel, (firm of J. McJ. Bensel & Co.,) Nos. 4 and 10 Depeyster-st.
At a subsequent meeting, held on the 9th inst., the following were elected as officers of the company: HIRAM J. COLLINS, President; J. McJ. BENSEL, Treasurer.
(Signed,) LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

SCRANTON BUILDINGS, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1865.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND FIRST PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY.—Please take notice that an election will be held at the company's office, in the City of Peoria, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of December next, to vote for approval of the consolidation of this company with the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company, upon terms agreed upon between said companies, agreeable to an act to provide for the reorganization of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, approved Feb. 14, 1863, and agreeable to an act to amend an act entitled An Act to Incorporate the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company, approved Feb. 10, 1863.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 286, Laws of 1859, and 476 Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
oct5-law6mTh

REMOVAL.—OUR OFFICE IS REMOVED TO the NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY'S NEW BUILDING No. 14 BROAD-ST.
We shall continue to deal in STERLING EXCHANGE and to issue MERCANTILE CREDITS available in Europe. Also, to make advances on GOVERNMENT BONDS AND STOCKS to be sold abroad and upon shipments to our Liverpool firm.
NOV. 13, 1865. BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Independent Oil Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November next, when the policy of reducing the capital stock will be considered.
CHAS. SEYMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 4th November, 1865.

MONEY LOANED ON ALL KINDS OF tobacco, either in bond or free.
S. LEO, 412 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 16 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.
We allow four per cent. interest upon deposits subject to draft.
We buy and sell bonds, shares and specie upon commission only.
We advance money upon railway shares, government securities, American coin, &c.
We refer by special permission to
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York.
Messrs. F. BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York.
Messrs. BERNHEIMER BROTHERS, New-York.
Messrs. KUHN, NETLER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Messrs. J. WEIL & BROTHER, St. Louis, Mo.
Messrs. ROSENFELD & ROSENBERG, Chicago, Ill.

CANADIAN OIL REGION,
BOTHWELL, CANADA WEST.
PUBLIC SALE OF ABOUT 1,500 ACRES OF CHOICE OIL LANDS, WITH OIL WELLS.
The BOTHWELL LAND AND PETROLEUM COMPANY, commonly called the "Scotch Company," owning the town of Bothwell and 1,000 acres of land around it, will offer for sale, by auction, 1,500 acres of their choicest territory, with the view of attracting oil operators to the fuller development of this important oil region.
The lands to be sold immediately adjoin the Pepper or Boston, Lick, Colville, Victoria, and all the other yielding oil wells in the district. They embrace the well-known Chambers and Thames yielding wells, also others which are now being put down. They are all within two miles of the railway station and town of Bothwell, and front on the River Thames and the Longwood road. They comprise Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, River Range; Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Longwood Road Range; and Lot No. 12 on the Tenth Concession. All in the Township of Zone, County of Kent.
Bothwell is a rapidly increasing town, and has hotels, machine and blacksmiths' shops, and all conveniences for supplying the wants of operators. It is a principal station on the Great Western of Canada Railway, which runs from Detroit to Niagara Falls, and is reached in 24 hours from New-York, and 14 hours from Chicago by express trains twice each way daily.
The lands will be put up for sale in lots of from 5 to 25 acres, a road allowance being provided to each lot.
A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on purchase, 30 per cent. within one month, and the balance in four quarterly installments of 12½ per cent. each. For the deposit of 20 per cent., American Government or first-class State or railway bonds to an adequate amount will be taken as security instead of cash, until the buyers have time to convert. This will render it unnecessary for buyers from the United States to be provided with Canadian funds until after they actually purchase.
The sale will take place at BOTHWELL, on
THURSDAY, 23D NOVEMBER,
at 11 o'clock, forenoon.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the lands. All further particulars can be had, and plans of the property as subdivided for sale can be seen, at the office of the company, Bothwell.
JOHN WALKER,
General Manager.
OCT. 14, 1865.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway.
Goods purchased on commission in the cities of Europe. Drafts on London, Paris and Germany at favorable rates.
Parcels, packages, and heavy goods sent by steamers twice every week to any part of Europe.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS:
President.....Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer..Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys.....PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profits.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by
WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.
Negotiate Loans and Business Paper.
Purchase and sell Government and other securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

MEXICAN LOAN.
COUPON BONDS.
$50, $100, $500 and $1,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED.
Particulars communicated and subscriptions received by
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
No. 57 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a circular.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 till 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Garland Petroleum Oil Company will be held at No. 52 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of trustees.
G. M. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE FIRST NATIONAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, of Colorado, is now organizing on the Kansas and Burroughs lodes, in Nevada City. This property is largely developed, and is certain to be one of the best and speediest paying in Colorado. Shafts are down over 250 feet. A 25-stamp mill and 70-horse engine, with everything complete, about ready for work. 2,500 tons rich ore ready for manipulation. A large part of the stock is already taken. For full particulars and map of property, &c., call on J. Q. WINNER, No. 136 Broadway, Room No. 3.

NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS OF EVERY description; Ohio State 6s and Domestic Debt for sale by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Mariposa first and second mortgage bonds bought and sold.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending Oct. 31, payable at the office of the company, Wednesday, 22d inst., upon the Capital stock, and so much of the Scrip stock as has been declared paid.
The transfer books (closed Tuesday, 14th inst.,) will be reopened on Friday, 24th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, PENN., No. 7 NASSAU-ST., ROOM No. 10, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.
SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of (2) per cent on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Dec. 13, (thirteenth.) Transfer books will be closed from 11th to 13th December.
E. L. LOWEREE, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five (5) per cent. free from government tax, payable on and after the 15th inst.
B. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.
The following gentlemen have been nominated as Trustees of the above institution:
HENRY J. ANDERSON, JAMES SLEVIN,
RICHARD OGDEN, JOHN O'BRIEN,
WM. VAN SACHS, EDWARD FRITH,
FRED E. GILBERT.
Election, THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3½ P. M., at the banking-house No. 51 Chambers-st. By order of the board.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571 75. 75.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,076 67.

PROPOSALS

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1. For laying cross-walks across Macdougal-street, opposite Minetta-lane.
2. For laying cross-walks at intersection of avenue A and One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets. Also at intersection of First-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. Also at intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.
3. For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue.
4. For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Sixtieth-street.
5. For flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
6. For paving the following streets, viz.:
Fifty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.
Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenues.
Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
Thirty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Third avenues.
The limits embraced by such an assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on all the lots on both sides of Macdougal-street, from Minetta-lane to the distance of one hundred and sixty-five feet toward Bleecker-street. All the lots on both sides of the streets and avenues, to the distance of one lot deep from the block from the following points of intersection, viz.:
Avenue A and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street.
Avenue A and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.
First-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.
Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.
Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Sixty-sixth street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.
For Paving Fifty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
Also, one half of the blocks between Fifty-first and Fifty-second, and Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, on Eighth-avenue, easterly side.
Also, one-half of the blocks on Broadway, both sides, between also on the westerly side of Seventh-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 14, 1865.

HARD BREAD AND EXTRACT OF COFFEE.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, for all the surplus HARD BREAD the government has for disposal in this locality, and also about 2,000 gallons of Tilden's Extract of Coffee.
The bread is in boxes of fifty pounds each, and the coffee in tin cans of one gallon each (eight cans in a box.) These articles can be seen at the Subsistence Depot in Alexandria, Va.
All purchases will be placed on transports at the governments wharf in that city, free of expense to the purchaser.
No proposals received for less than (20 boxes) 1,000 pounds of bread and eight cans of coffee.
Bids from parties who have failed to comply with contracts will not be received.
Payment required on the notification of acceptance of the bid, in government funds.
If the articles are not all disposed of before THURSDAY, the 30th inst., they will be offered at public auction.
G. BELL, Major and C. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon ite as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Kings County Treasurer's office, Room No. 6 County Court House, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at which time and place they will be opened and contracts awarded for furnishing for the balance of the year for Almeshouse department of said county.
130 barrels extra family flour.
800 barrels flour, sample A.
1,600 barrels flour, sample B.
Printed forms of proposals containing all the necessary information can be had at the office of the Superintendent of the Poor, Room No. 13 County Court House, Brooklyn.
No other forms of proposals will be accepted.
JOHN E. CAMMEYER, } Committee
WILLIAM BENNETT, } on
JOSEPH ALLENBRAND. } Supplies.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIREMAN'S HALL.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for building 20 hose and fuel tenders of the pattern now in use by Engine Company No. 1, in Centre-st., with such alterations as may be suggested by the committee. Bidders will state the time required to complete the delivery of the tenders, and the committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received if deemed for the public interests to do so.
(Signed) P. W. ENGS,
Chm'n Com. on Apparatus and Hose.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1865.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 53 Nassau-st., (Room No. 30,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PUDDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGG.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, John N. Chester, Thomas J. McCahill, Austin G. Day, Lucius L. Johnson, Samuel Gedney, Anna M. Hawkins, George W. Zeno, Samuel Jones, John Willert, Michael Martin, James Sammond, William Gebhardt and Stephen Coby, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) 50 cents U. S. Internal Rev. Stamp cancelled. To the defendants.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number two hundred and thirty-two Grand-street, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
DATED JULY 31, 1865.
SLOSSON & FELLOWS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Please take notice that the complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and county of New-York, on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
SLOSSON & FELLOWS.
o12-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Fifty-ninth-street from Fifth-avenue to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 193 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by his new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 193 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and speedy relief to all married ladies in case of irregularities or obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince the lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints and the most efficacious remedies to relieve her. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all those contemplating marriage, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. Also, one advice of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time specially to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; has had many years' practice, and long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,413	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,400	.....
SCOTLAND	3,400	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,676	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 25
QUEEN ..... SATURDAY, Dec. 2
PENNSYLVANIA ..... SATURDAY, Dec. 9
HELVETIA ..... SATURDAY, Dec. 16
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
FERRIERE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.

LAFAYETTE.....A. BOCANDE.....FRIDAY.....Dec. 8
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE...FRIDAY.....Jan. 5

Carrying only cabin passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 15
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 18
KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 22
EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 25

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....33
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer EAGLE, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 23.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 26 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 28th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships,

THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,

and the QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.

Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENELT & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The new first-class and reliable steamship
COMMANDER,
Capt. TERRY,
Will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 17, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The fast-sailing steamship
VICKSBURGH,
Is now receiving freight at Pier No. 19 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

From Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.
The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
Capt. JOHN THOMPSON,
leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 41 CHAMBERS-STREET.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 6.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The A 1 steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
will leave pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

The CREOLE will follow on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst.

Insure at lowest rates.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The yacht steamship
TEAZER,
Capt. HAMILTON,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 64 Wall-st.

The steamship R. R. CUYLER will follow, and due notice will be given when ready to receive cargo.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant steamship
CREOLE,
N. ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. S. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., and the FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's piers, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.

For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.

W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer BALTIC will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 noon.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received till 3 P. M. on 20th, unless sooner filled, and FAST FREIGHT until 9 A. M. on 21st inst., at Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st.

No KEROSENE or COAL OIL taken hereafter on any of the ships of this line,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's propeller EQUATOR will sail on the 16th inst.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every day, until WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 P. M.

A fine opportunity is thus offered shippers to get their goods through for the holidays.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH, EVERY SATURDAY.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The mate steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.

The accommodations of these steamers for first-class passengers are not excelled by any steamers on the coast, and although of large carrying capacity, (1,500 tons each,) their light draft enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

Freight is now being received at the company's covered pier, No. 43 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

Rates of passage and freight as low as by other lines.
Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Connecting with railroad throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
THE CONSTITUTION

Will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
YAMUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON leaves on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The strictly A 1 steamship
CHARLES C. LEARY, GIFFORD, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 51 North River, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY, No. 41 CHAMBERS-STREET.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-MORROW NIGHT—IL TROVATORE.
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 17, AT 8,
(Eleventh Night—Second Subscription,)
will be produced Verdi's most popular opera,
IL TRAVATORE,
with its magnificent and perfect cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Mlle. B. DE ROSSI,
Signori MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BARILI
Conductor.....CARL BERGMANN

THIS (THURSDAY)—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—ERNANI.

There will be no Matinée on SATURDAY next.
SATURDAY EVENING—EXTRA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN—CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7¾,
(Eighth Subscription Night,)
Will be presented Verdi's most celebrated opera,
ERNANI, ERNANI,
with the same great cast that was so enthusiastically received on its production in New-York.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets for ERNANI and CRISPINO will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the Box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

IRVING HALL.

MR. SR. JEHIN PRUME,
Solo Violinist to Leopold, King of the Belgians,
will give his FIRST CONCERT in New-York on
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Miss ZELDA HARRISON, Contralto;
Mr. GEORGE S. WEEKS, Tenor;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. WM. DRESSLER, Conductor.

Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
Fourth Week of the Sensation Burlesque,
THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK!
OR, THE BLACK-MAILER'S DEFEAT.

Scene 1—The Infernal Regions.
Scene 2—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
Scene 3—The Editor's Sanctum.
Scene 4—Headquarters.
Scene 5—Abode of the Black Mail Chief.
Scene 6—The Enchanted Grove.

Previous to the burlesque, "CAMILLE," Ethiopian Minstrelsy, &c.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor.....R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

UNCHANGED ATTRACTION.
GRAND ARRAY OF NOVELTIES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
appear in a well selected programme, embracing all the popular amusements of the day.

The comic farce, entitled
THE LORD AND COBBLER.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
THE ROSE OF GLENMARY.
A constant change of programme
EVERY EVENING.

MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

NO. 201 BOWERY OPPOSITE SPRING-ST.
GLORIOUS RECEPTION OF OUR NEW STARS.
Brilliant success of the beautiful ZANFRETTA, in her wonderful exploits on the tight rope.
NEXT MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16,
THE HUTCHINSONS, (Tribe of John,)
will give ONE CONCERT ONLY. Four adult voices—Jno. W. Hutchinson, Fannie B. Hutchinson, Viola G. Hutchinson, Judson W. Hutchinson, and W. Milton Clark—will on this occasion introduce their new and popular songs of "Victory," "Union and Peace," &c., &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the music-stores of Wm. Hall & Son, Firth, Son & Co., Horace Waters, Broadway, and at the door.

NOW OPEN,

The sixth annual exhibition of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY
of the
ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
at the new gallery of the National Academy of Design, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

THE LATE WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE.

The friends and admirers of the lamented WALLACE, desirous of uniting with the movement in the City of London, for the purpose of erecting an unassuming monument to his memory in Kensal-Green, and creating a fund for the benefit of his widow and children, are requested to meet at Irving Hall on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock.

MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
WM. A. POND, Treasurer.
EDMUND REHACH, Secretary.
Committee on Memorial Concert: L. F. Harrison, Henry C. Watson, Theodore Thomas.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Cooper Institute. One concert only. Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS

covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.

$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,

with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.

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NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
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For sale at the Ticket offices of the principal hotels.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansia, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad: with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

PIONEER LINE FOR NEWBERN.

The safest and shortest route for the South, avoiding the dangers of a sea voyage.

The new and elegant steamer PIONEER will leave Norfolk, Va., on FRIDAY of each week, for Newbern, connecting with all other Southern cities by rail. Passengers from New-York taking the 8 A. M. train from Jersey City, on THURSDAY, will have time to dine in Baltimore and make sure connection with steamers for Norfolk and Newbern, via Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. Insurance on freight by this route very low.

Information may be obtained on application to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7,

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Sole Lessee and Directress.....MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Grand production of the
MAGNIFICENT FAIRY SPECTACLE IN THREE PARTS,
Calling into requisition the entire
SPLENDID ARTISTICAL, MUSICAL AND MECHANICAL RESOURCES OF THIS THEATRE.
NEW SCENERY AND GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, BY HAYES.
NEW AND AND ORIGINAL MUSIC, COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY THOMAS BAKER,
entitled the
SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear as the
PRINCESS ISABELLE.

First appearance this season of
The Favorite Danseuse.....Mlle. AUGUSTA.

N. B.—In strict adherence to the modern school of melodramatic composition, eighteen years are to be supposed to have elapsed between the first and second parts, one hundred years between the second and third parts, and one hundred and sixty-four after the piece is over.

PART FIRST—PERIOD 1865.

Thomas, surnamed "Noddy," (King of Noland.)
Mr. Charles Peters
(His first appearance.)
Queen Serena, (his consort).....Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Princess Is-a-belle, as she appeared when only three months old, by..... The Youngest Lady in the Company
Factotum, (Lord High Everything).....Mr. C. Morton
Testotum, (King's Jester).....Mr. E. Gillett

Fairy Antidote.....	Good Fairies invited to the Banquet.	Miss E. Hendricks
Fairy Dew-Drop.....		Miss J. Robinson
Fairy Gossamer.....		Miss C. Lee
Fairy Elegantia.....		Miss Fox
Fairy Rosebud.....		Miss P. Germaine
Fairy Philomel.....		Miss Florence
Fairy Choremusica.....		Miss Germaine
Fairy Banefull, (not invited).....		Miss Emile Harris

PART SECOND—PERIOD 1601.

Princess Is-a-belle, (aged 18, all but an hour or so).....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Lady Abagail, (her confidant).....Miss Louisa Myers

PART THIRD—PERIOD 1701.

Prince Perfect, (of the Emerald Isle).....Miss Eliza Newton
Larry O'Log, (his countryman).....Mr. James Lewis
Colin Clump, (a woodcutter).....Mr. G. F. Kenway

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats to witness the grand Transformation Scene concluding the Extravaganza.

The performance will commence with
A QUIET FAMILY.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

Stage Manager.....J. G. HANLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

LAST THREE NIGHTS!
LAST THREE NIGHTS!!
LAST THREE NIGHTS!!!
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM.
JOHN BROUGHAM.
JOHN BROUGHAM.
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY,)
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY,)
LAST NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT

Remember,
LAST NIGHT
of the glorious bill of Brougham's Comedy,
LIES IN THE WEB
and
FLIES IN THE WEB
and
HIS LAST LEGS.
HIS LAST LEGS.
BROUGHAM,
FOR THE LAST TIME,
as
OORYDON FOXGLOVE
and
O'CALLAGHAN,
two of his greatest parts,
FRIDAY, 17th,
LAST NIGHT
but one and
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear in his great character of
CAPTAIN CUTTLE,
IN
DOMBEY & SON.
On Monday, 20th,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will resume his engagement, appearing in his great role of
BOB BRIERLEY,
in Tom Taylor's world-renowned play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

THREE NIGHTS MORE BY REQUEST.

THE PALACE OF THE BEAUTIFUL.
AT THE BROADWAY ATHENEUM,
between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
Lovely Scenic Illusions in Lands of Poesy, Romance and Song, by the renowned artist,
NICOLA MEISTER, OF COLOGNE.
AN E

ANOTHER RAILROAD CRASH.

The Washington Express Train Smashed Up at Newark.

Misplacement of a Switch by a Careless Employe.

One Man Killed, Another Mortally Wounded and Several Seriously Injured.

DETAILS OF THE SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER.

The City of Newark was thrown into a state of great alarm shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, by a report that a terrible disaster had occurred on the New-Jersey Railroad. Reports were circulated that six or seven lives had been lost, and that a large number of persons were injured. On investigation it was learned that the Washington express train, which left this city at 8 o'clock, had run off the track by the misplacement of a switch in the lower part of the city, and that one man had been instantly killed, one boy mortally wounded, and several other passengers seriously injured.

The Washington trains stop only at the Market-street depot. The train of yesterday morning was three or four minutes behind time at that point; and on passing the Chestnut-street depot, was running at a rapid rate. Just below Chestnut-street the company has a turn-table, with a switch about fifty yards above it. The turn-table is within an inclosed yard belonging to the company. The accident was caused by the misplacement of a switch, by a switch-tender named EDWARD O'BRIEN, which threw the Washington train upon the side track leading to the turn-table, which was fortunately adjusted for the passage of cars. The train plunged through the gates, over the turn-table, broke the fence on the opposite side of the ram, and ran about fifty feet beyond the end of the rails, and buried itself in the mud. The engineer discovered that the switch had been misplaced, and whistled for the brakes to be put down, and reversed his engine. The engine was badly damaged, and two of the cars were demolished. The car next the engine, which is used to carry baggage-trucks, was not much injured. The second car, used as a baggage and smoking car, and the first passenger car were interlocked; the passenger car being raised from its running-gear and thrown into the smoking car. The tops and sides of both cars were smashed, and splinters of wood and pieces of iron were scattered in every direction. The rear car sustained but little injury, the force of the train having been thrown upon the smoking and first passenger car.

Mr. HENRY L. GORDON, proprietor of Willard's Hotel coaches in Washington, who was in the smoking car, was instantly killed. He had both his legs taken off. He had but a few moments before the accident left his wife and gone into the smoking car. Mr. GORDON had $1,500 in his possession, which was stolen by some vile wretch while the body was being taken from the ruins. His legs were not recovered until two or three hours after the body was removed.

A man named G. W. MARSLEY, from Liverpool, received a severe injury in his left side.

A boy named BRITT, of New-Brunswick, who peddled apples, received severe injuries, and it is supposed that he cannot survive. One eye was completely torn from its socket, and a portion of his forehead taken away.

Capt. MITCHELL, of the steamer *T. L. Cuyler*, plying between New-York and Baltimore; ALFRED RAYNOR, colored, WM. CARLIN, JAMES SPOONER, ALFRED JOHNSON and JAMES HARRIS, also belonging to the same vessel, were badly injured.

The fireman of the train received no injuries, but Mr. CAMPBELL, the engineer, sustained a severe sprain of the back, and Mr. DILKE, baggage-master, was considerably bruised.

Mr. GORDON lived at Holderness, N. H., and Hon. N. PERRY immediately made arrangements to have the body taken to that place for burial. The deceased was traveling on a free pass given him by Mr. PERRY, and consequently the railroad company will not be liable for damages to his family in consequence of his death.

The accident soon attracted a large crowd to the spot, the crash having been distinctly heard in the centre of the city. The injured were at once rescued, and everything done to relieve their sufferings that kindness could suggest. Drs. NICHOLS, COLES, DODD and WOODHULL, were soon at the scene of disaster, and rendered prompt medical service. The wounded were taken to the Newark Hotel, where their wounds were dressed. It is thought that all of them will recover with the exception of the boy BRITT.

Assistant Superintendant WOODRUFF, who was in a train coming to this city, was soon on the ground, and directed the workmen to clear away the ruins. Such parts of the train as were not broken up were regulated, and the train was forwarded by another locomotive, after a detention of only an hour.

On examining into the cause of the disaster, it was found to have resulted entirely from the carelessness of the switch-tender, EDWARD O'BRIEN. He has been employed in that position only two weeks, although he has been in the service of the company for many years. The engineer discovered the mistake before reaching the switch, but not in time to check the momentum of his train. If the track had continued fifty yards further he thinks he could have prevented the accident. He did his duty faithfully, and fortunately escaped unharmed.

O'BRIEN was arrested by direction of Coroner SANDFORD, and held to await the result of an investigation.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner GARRET SANDFORD impanneled a jury of twelve jurors, and began an investigation at his office, corner of Market and Mulberry streets, at 2 o'clock.

The first witness sworn was Mary Jane Gordon, who testified as follows: I am the wife of Henry L. Gordon; we resided at Holderness, N. H.; my husband is not living; he is dead; he died this morning between eight and nine o'clock, at Newark, Essex County, N. J.; he was 42 years of age; he was owner of the coaches at Willard's Hotel, at Washington; he was carrying on the business in company with his brother-in-law; I have two children, daughters, aged fourteen and three years; I left home, at Holderness, on Monday last, with my husband and children; we were on our way to Washington; we left New-York this morning about eight o'clock, on the through train for Washington; in passing through Newark, after passing the Market-street depot, an accident happened to the cars; I understood that it was caused by the switch being out of place, and the cars run off the track; I did not notice that the cars were going at an unusual speed; my husband was not in the same car with me at the time of the accident; he had just left me to go into the smoking car; my husband got killed at the place where the accident happened on the cars; immediately after the accident I went forward and there found my husband dead; he was lying upon the ground; when we left home my husband had in his possession about fifteen hundred dollars; he carried it in the breast pocket of his coat; I saw him have money this morning before we left New-York; he had a pocket-book and other papers, and a pass from New-York to Philadelphia and Baltimore, in his pocket; I understand that the Rev. Dr. Strong, of New-York City, has the pocket-book and papers, but the money has not been found; Dr. Strong gave me about two dollars that my husband had in his pockets loose; I do not know what denomination the bills were; I do not think that the cars were going very fast; think I should have noticed it; I do not recollect where it was that I saw the money; it was just before we left; the pass passed Mr. Gordon and family.

Thomas C. Strong testified: I reside in the City of New-York, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, in Broadway; was not acquainted with Henry L. Gordon; was on the cars this morning when the accident happened; left New-York about eight o'clock this morning; the train stopped at the Market-street depot, Newark; I heard the accident was caused by the switch being out of place; the accident happened near the lower end of the city; should think that we were traveling too fast through a city for safety; I had just made that remark before the accident happened; the cars passed off on a turnout and broke through the gates, and passed over the turn-table and through into another inclosure; I was at the time of the accident in the smoking car with Mr. Gordon; before the cars reached the turn-table I heard the whistle blow three or four times; sufficient to satisfy me that the engineer was doing his duty; at the time of the accident, I was in the front of the car with Mr. Gordon; the smoking car occupied one half the car; the car next to the baggage car broke into the baggage car, and smoking car; I think Mr. Gordon was killed instantly; both of his legs were cut off; I think there were fifteen or twenty people in the smoking car; there were others badly injured; I assisted to remove Mr. Gordon from the cars; I found a memorandum book and papers; the book contained three fifty-cent pieces and some other money in his pockets, with a watch and trunk check; his watch had no chain or guard; I saw Mrs. Gordon, and learned from her that her husband had $1,500; I then went and made a thorough search of his body, and could not find any more money; the memorandum book was in his overcoat breast pocket; when the crash occurred, I was in conversation with Rev. Dr. Taylor and others, in the smoking car, and assisted in getting Mr. Gordon out of the cars; while we were taking Mr. Gordon down out of the cars, some papers were coming out of his breast coat pocket; a person was standing by, and took up one of the papers; he was in his shirt sleeves; had a check shirt on; should think he was about thirty-five years of age; he was about five feet five inches high; did not see the man afterward; think I could recognize him; he had light hair.

John Campbell testified: I reside in New-Brunswick; am an engineer on the New-Jersey Railroad; I run from New-York to New-Brunswick; I run the Washington train every other morning; leave New-York at eight o'clock; I ran that train this morning; I stopped at the Market-street depot, Newark; we run from Market-street depot, out of the city, at about the rate of twelve to fifteen miles an hour; do not think that we were going over ten or twelve miles an hour this morning; the Railroad Company gives us our rate of speed that we are to run through the city; they furnish the engineers with a book, giving us all the instructions as to the rate of speed through the City of Newark; I cannot say at present what the rate of speed is for running through the city; the book is at my house; I cannot tell when I looked at the book last to tell what the rate of speed was; have looked at the book to see; there was an accident happened my train this morning below the corner of Mulberry-street, at the turn-out and at the turn-table; the cause of the accident was, the switch had been turned off from the main track and leading to the turn-table; I saw that the switch was wrong before I got to it, but not in time to stop the train; I blew the whistle to put on the brakes; do not know whether the brakes were applied; I did all I could to stop the train; I stayed on the engine until the cars stopped; I think it is two hundred yards from the switch to the turn-table; the turn-table is in an inclosed lot; the gate was closed; the engine passed over the turn-table and into another lot, where it stopped; I noticed that one of the cars had run into the other; I think we had seven cars on this morning; I think that had I been running at the rate of eight miles an hour, and I had used the same precautions, the result would have been about the same; I think it would be more difficult to break up a train running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour than running at the rate of ten miles; the great difficulty with me this morning in stopping my train was occasioned by the frost and wet on the rails; I am satisfied if the rails had been dry I could have broken up the train; I do not know the switch-tender's name; I saw him this side of the switch that I run off on; the same man has to attend to four switches; do not think that the four switches were more than one man could attend to; the switch must have been out of place some twenty minutes or more; have been running this train about nine months; do not think this man has been employed as switchman for more than two months; I think that a switch-tender should be a careful and prudent man; had the switchman tended to his duty, this accident would not have happened; when we left the Market-street depot we were three or four minutes behind time; the engine run some forty feet after leaving the track.

Sylvanus Cooper testified as follows: I reside at No. 4 Elm-street, Newark; I was not acquainted with Henry L. Gordon; I did not see the accident on the New-Jersey Railroad to-day; was there soon after it had occurred; did not see the train pass; I assisted in taking a dead body from out of the cars; Rev. Dr. Strong assisted me; there were two colored men and some others in the cars; the man was dead when we came to him; I have since learned it to have been H. L. Gordon; I did not see Dr. Strong take anything ont of the man's pockets; in removing the man out of the car, a memorandum book and some papers came out of his pockets; I took them; after the man was laid upon the ground, I gave the book and papers to Dr. Strong; I saw no person take anything out of the pockets or away from his person; there was an envelope sticking out of the same pocket; I do not know how the accident occurred; have understood that the switch was turned off; I do not know with what speed the trains run, but think they run faster than they ought through the city; after we had taken Mr. Gordon from the cars there was a man there by the name of Harrison, who, I think, told me he had picked up an envelope and had given it to a man who had his other papers; I do not recollect of seeing a man there with a check-shirt on that I had reason to suppose was in the employ of the railroad company; the colored men I supposed to be passengers.

The inquest was adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon. Coroner SANDFORD will make a thorough investigation. He will inquire as to the rate of speed with which trains are run through the city, and the care exercised in selecting trustworthy men for the position of switch-tenders.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Train Smashed Up on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad—Cars Rolled Down an Embankment — No One Killed—A Number Injured.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The *Journal* has the following:

The express train on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, which left Rock Island last evening, owing to a misplaced switch two miles east of Morris, Ill., was thrown from the track, and the whole train, with the exception of the locomotive and sleeping-car, was precipitated down an embankment, two of the coaches and two baggage-cars turning upside down. Two coaches were smashed to pieces, and the others were more or less injured. The train was filled with passengers. No one was killed. Six persons were seriously bruised, and others were slightly injured. Mr. DAVIES and JOHN CURRY, of New-York, are among the injured.

THE DESTRUCTION OF DR. TYNG'S CHURCH.

Further Particulars of the Loss—Description of the Church and Organ.

We present this morning some further details concerning the destruction of St. George's Church by fire on Tuesday afternoon. The fire was first discovered by Mr. GEORGE BRIARLEY, who was in the church at the time. He ran into the street and gave the alarm. Strenuous efforts were immediately made to save the furniture and fixtures of the church, with very little success. The two fine gothic chairs, stationed at either end of the communion table, and the prayer-books, hymn books and Bibles in the chancel were taken out and conveyed into the chapel. When the roof fell in the scene for many blocks around was one of great magnificence. The flames, which for a few moments, seemed to have been subdued, burst forth soon after with greater fury, and all that vast pile of combustible material, including the fine-toned and costly organ, was speedily reduced to ruins. The communion service was preserved, it having been deposited in the rectory. The clocks stopped at precisely 2:55 o'clock. At 5 o'clock one of the bells in the tower struck one—the sound ringing out loud and clear above the inharmonious din below, as if in solemn requiem of the ill-fated sacred edifice.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHURCH.

St. George's Church was built about seventeen years ago, although the towers and spires were not completed till 1859. The architect is Mr. EDELITZ, who has since then designed the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Though his original plans were not strictly adhered to, he yet gave to the vestry of St. George's perhaps the most symmetrical and imposing specimen of church architecture in New-York. The façade of the building, which yet remains entire, and hardly discolored by the flames, included a triple-arch portico, a row of small windows above, and a large rose window, which cost $2,000. The towers projected slightly in advance of the façade, and were—as they still are—surmounted by the finest spires in the city, with the solitary exception of Trinity Church. They are open work, and effective yet simple in design. None of the foliated pinnacles in which the pure Gothic architecture abounds are here; but straight lines harmoniously combined are the leading features.

The chancel was in an apse at the rear of the church, was lighted from the roof, and opened into the body of the church through a magnificent round arch, of really colossal proportions. The interior of the church was peculiarly grand and impressive, though too dark to be pleasant. No pillars broke the area. The gallery that surrounded the church was supported by brackets let into the wall. The chaste simplicity and vast proportions of the interior have awakened the admiration of all who were interested in achitecture. The view of the interior from the elevated organ loft was most striking.

THE ORGAN.

The organ was built in 1853, by EBBEN, at a cost of about $10,000, and was the second instrument in point of size in the city, ranking next to Trinity. At the opening of the instrument in November of that year the organists, GREATOREX, MAYERHOFER and W. A. KING, performed before a large audience, and since that time several organ concerts have been given on it—the last by Mr. EUGENE THAYER, of Boston, who had been preceded by Mr. J. K. PAINE, of Boston.

The regular organists of the church previous to the present organist, were Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL (under whose direction the organ was built,) Mr. G. F. BRISTOW, Mr. W. A. KING, Mr. H. W. BEALE and Mr. E. J. TOWNER. A number of ladies and gentlemen well known in musical circles in this city have at different times been members of the choir.

The organ itself had forty-seven stops, five of which were couplers. The compass of the pedals was from C C C to D.

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE BUST OF REV. DR. MILNOR.

At the southwest corner of the chancel there was a very fine bust of Rev. Dr. MILNOR, the predecessor of Dr. TYNG as the Rector of St. George's Parish. Efforts were made to save the bust, but it could not be moved. It appears by the present appearance of the ruins that it was cracked by the heat, fell to the floor, and was broken. The pedestal has half flaked away, and the inscription has disappeared, though the marble still stands upright. An oil portrait of Dr. MILNOR, in the vestry-room, was also lost.

THE RUINS.

As a ruin, St. George's Church, as its stands to-day—four bare walls, the two towers and spires—is impressive as any of the monastic ruins of the old world. Few of them exceed it in real magnitude; and even the frequenters of the church would be amazed when standing in what was the chancel, to note the magnificent proportions of the roofless interior, the solidity of the towers, and the unsurpassed grace and elegance of the spires. There are also singular evidences of the freaks of fire. For instance, high up on the north wall there are still several handsome foliated ornaments quite unhurt by the heat; and the pulpit is preserved, at least in outlines, for though charred and disfigured, it still remains, with the new wooden balustrade still surrounding it. This is the only combustible object in the interior of the church that is not entirely destroyed.

The floor is burned away, completely disclosing the series of brick arches on which it rested. Huge blackened timbers encumber the east end of the church, beneath where the organ loft once existed. As to the organ loft and organ, both are completely burned away to the bare wall behind them.

MEASURES TO REBUILD.

Immediate steps will be taken to rebuild the church, though whether on the same ground or on other, is not yet decided. An informal meeting of the vestry has already been held, and another and more formal one is called for this evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration what shall be done in regard to a new church.

At a meeting of the members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, held in Second-avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 14, a resolution, offered by Deacon JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr., tendering the use of their church to Dr. TYNG's congregation for afternoon or evening service, was unanimously concurred in. The use of the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, has also, as we understand, been offered for afternoon service. It is pleasing to note the general feeling of sympathy and kindness which is exhibited by other churches toward Dr. TYNG and his congregation in their unfortunate condition.

CITY POLITICS.

The Army and Navy League.

NOMINATION OF JOHN W. FARMER FOR MAYOR AND CHARLES S. SPENCER FOR CORPORATION ATTORNEY.

Last evening, a convention of delegates representing the above league was held at Columbia Hall, Grand-street, for the purpose of naming their nominees for Mayor and Corporation Counsel.

Major PILGRIM being called to the chair, and Messrs. STINSON and RAYNOR appointed Secretaries, delegates from the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Electoral Districts presented their credentials.

After a few preliminary matters the motion of Col. A. B. SAGE, seconded by Lieut. BELLINI, naming JOHN W. FARMER as the nominee for Mayor of the Army and Navy League, was carried by acclamation, and a committee appointed to wait on Mr. FARMER to announce his nomination.

CHAS. S. SPENCER was then named for Corporation Counsel, and a motion to this effect also carried by acclamation.

Col. SAGE made a few remarks explanatory of the causes which gave occasion for the secession from the United Service Club and the consequent formation of the present league, complaining of attempted interference of the club in local nominations. He said the rule of action of the league should be the giving of their support only to those who had been consistent Union men throughout the war, showing a preference, when equal merits were in the field, for those who had fought for the country on land or sea, their great object being attained in securing for these men the positions in the gift of the people—the men who merited them by past service on the battle-field, and who now possessed the necessary qualifications to serve meritoriously in peace.

This concluding the business of the convention, cheers being given for the nominee, the meeting adjourned.

The McKeon Democracy.

NOMINATION OF MAYOR AND CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The MCKEON branch of the Democracy met at their headquarters, the Sinclair House, Broadway, last evening, to nominate a Mayor and Corporation Counsel. A full attendance of delegates was present. Mr. WALSH was called to the chair, and the name of Mr. JOHN HECKER was proposed as a candidate for the Mayoralty. Several flattering speeches were made on behalf of Mr. HECKER, and an informal ballot was then taken, the result of which showed very conclusively that Mr. HECKER was not at all likely to receive the nomination of the convention.

The names of JOHN J. CISCO and WILSON G. HUNT were next proposed, but after an informal ballot they were dropped. The name of C. GODFREY GUNTHER was then offered, and on the first ballot Mr. GUNTHER received a large majority of the votes, and was declared to be duly nominated.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN received the nomination for Corporation Counsel, after which the convention adjourned.

Councilmanic Nominations.

Col. A. B. SAGE was nominated by the Army and Navy League Councilmanic Convention for the Fifth District, held on Tuesday evening, at No. 281 Grand-street.

Mr. GEO. W. ANDERSON has received the Independent nomination for Councilman in the same district.

The Police Parade To-Day.

This afternoon a grand parade of the Metropolitan Police force of New-York and Brooklyn will take place in this city. The parade will be under the direction of General Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY, and it will doubtless be one of the finest and largest displays of the kind ever seen in the United States.

The force on parade will consist of over thirteen hundred men, a Captain, two sergeants and three sections of patrolmen from each New-York precinct reporting to the Superintendent at the Battery, and an additional force of four Captains and one hundred men from Brooklyn. The different commands will arrive at about 12 o'clock.

As soon as the whole force is on the ground, Capt. THERON S. COPELAND, of the Broadway Squad, and Drill Officer of the Metropolitan Police, acting as Assistant Adjutant-General, will form the entire command into four battalions of eight companies each. Capt. JAMISON will command the first battalion, Capt. MOUNT the second, Capt. WALLING the third, and Capt. HELME the fourth. Each battalion will carry a set of colors—the first bearing the new set just presented to the department by TIFFANY & Co.

As soon as the brigade is formed, the command will be turned over to Inspector CARPENTER, who will act as brigade commander. A formal review will then take place by Gov. FENTON and the Superintendent, the ceremony being performed in proper military fashion.

After the review, the command will break into column by companies, and take up the line of march, headed by an escort of mounted police and Dodworth's Band. The procession will march up Broadway and Park-row to the east gate of the park, and be reviewed at the City Hall by Mayor GUNTHER, Mayor WOOD, of Brooklyn, the Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn, and the Supervisors of the County of New-York. After tendering a marching salute to these dignitaries, the command will proceed up Broadway, paying a marching salute to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Police Commissioners, and the Commissioners of Emigration at the Metropolitan Hotel, acknowledging the gift of TIFFANY & Co. by roll of drum.

Passing the Metropolitan Hotel, the column will march up Broadway to Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, through Twenty-sixth-street to Fifth-avenue, down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, where the men will be dismissed. In going down Fifth-avenue the Governor will receive the honor of a marching salute from the balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and a marching salute will also be paid to MOSES TAYLOR, at his residence in Fifth-avenue, as a compliment for the many valuable services rendered to the department by that gentleman.

The whole force will be on foot, officers and men, except the leading escort. The uniform of the men will depend on the weather. If cold, overcoats will be worn, but not if the atmosphere is temperate. Inspector LEONARD will act as special aid to General Superintendent KENNEDY. Captains will be in command, the Sergeants acting as right guides and roundsmen as left guides. The parade will close about 3 P. M., thus enabling the patrolmen to go on their regular night duty. Capt. COPELAND, who has been earnestly laboring to perfect the drill and mobility of these police battalions, is sanguine of the fine appearance which the Metropolitan Police will make to-day, and it is easy to believe that the parade will be a grand success.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

INGENIOUS FRAUDS UPON EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FRANCIS MARMOND and GEORGE STARDT were arrested by Capt. JOURDAN and Officer WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of swindling express companies. It appears that for some time past ADAMS', KINGSLEY'S and HARNDEN'S companies have been defrauded of baggage by an ingenious device, which Capt. JOURDAN, after much labor, has fathomed. MARMOND and STARDT, according to their own confession, have recently driven a thriving trade in forging orders for trunks and other luggage. One of the men having taken the name and address of the owners of trunks, at the time of delivery, from wagons at the company's office, they would then send a city messenger to the express office with an order purporting to have been signed by the owner of the trunk, and such orders were usually honored. Whenever the company refused to deliver baggage on these orders, either STARDT or MORMOND would call in person, claiming to be the owners. The accused resorted to an ingenious dodge to obtain money from the Harnden Express Company. STARDT expressed his own trunk from Newark to this city. On its arrival, MARMOND called at the office for the trunk, and said that it belonged to him. He described the contents, and produced a key which fitted the trunk. The trunk was then delivered to him. STARDT subsequently demanded the trunk expressed by him from Newark, and proved by a friend that he had not received it. The company finally gave him $400 to recompense him for the loss of his property.

Since their arrest the accused have made a full confession, and a large amount of property which had been secured in the above manner has been recovered. It is expected that other property may also be recovered. Mr. TABOR, of St. Louis, lost a trunk and contents valued at $600. The whole property obtained by the prisoners amounts to several thousand dollars. STARDT is a native of Germany and MARMOND is an Italian.

BEFORE JUSTICE HOGAN—ATTEMPT TO RESCUE A PRISONER.

Officer BURNS, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested JAMES RILEY on a charge of having stolen a watch from the pocket of Mr. JOHN P. DUFFEE, of No. 577 Broadway, while he was riding in a Third-avenue car on Tuesday night. The prisoner was locked up in the station-house all night. Yesterday morning, as Officer PARSONS was taking RILEY to the Tombs, five men made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the prisoner. The officer used his club effectually, and took the accused to court.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

PATRICK CONWAY and JAMES PENNY quarreled in the liquor store known as "Slaughter House Point," at the intersection of Water and Oliver streets, early yesterday morning, and it is alleged that CONWAY drew a pistol and shot PENNY in the left thigh, inflicting a severe wound. Roundsman TOWNS, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested CONWAY, and Justice HOGAN committed him for examination. PENNY was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

THEFT OF A DIAMOND RING.

Yesterday afternoon, one CHARLES JONES, while examining jewelry in the store of Messrs. REED, TAYLOR & Co., No. 9 Maiden-lane, was seen to put a diamond ring, of the value of $450, into his waistcoat pocket. The clerks in the store seized JONES and detained him until the arrival of Officer CURTIS, of the Broadway Squad.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ALLEGED THEFT ON A CAR.

Detective officer PHILIP FARLEY apprehended one JOHN WALKER yesterday, and the prisoner was held by Justice SHANDLEY to answer a charge alleging that he had picked Mr. SAMUEL P. SANFORD'S pocket in a Seventh-avenue car.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm but dull; held, No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 70; No. 2 at $1 55; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 38; No. 1 do. at $1 63; White Canada, $2 25@$2 40. CORN firmer, closing at 74c. for No. 1 mixed. OATS quiet. BARLEY—Canada, $1 09. RYE, 76c.@80c. for kiln-dried to sound. WHISKY, $2 35. PORK, $34@$34 50. CANAL FREIGHTS—to New-York—Wheat, 22c.@23c.; Corn, 19c.@20c. IMPORTS—10,526 bbls. Flour, 25,547 bushels Wheat, 14,918 bushels Corn, 45,550 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS—1,150 bbls. Flour, 86,814 bushels Wheat, 211,270 bushels Corn, 59,800 bushels Oats, 19,740 bushels Barley, 29,980 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. WHEAT dull; sales 11,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, and 61,000 bushels Canada Club on private terms. CORN quiet. BARLEY dull but unchanged; sales of 2,000 bushels Canada at $1 14. RYE steady; sales of 50,000 bushels Canada at 98c. PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. LAKE IMPORTS—3,211 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS—3,000 bushels Corn, 9,400 bushels Barley, 3,500 bushels Peas. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD, 589 bbls. Flour.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm at $1 45@$1 47 for No. 1 fresh, and $1 41½@$1 43 for No. 1 old, and $1 15@$1 17 for No. 2. CORN firm and advanced 2c.; sales at 54½c.@56c. for No. 1, and 52c.@53¾c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 29c.@29½c. for No. 1, and 25c.@25½c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS quiet. HIGHWINES dull. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour; 34,000 bushels Wheat; 37,000 bushels Corn; 28,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour; 59,000 bushels Wheat; 99,000 bushels Corn; 44,000 bushels Oats.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Markets dull; very little demand and receipts large. FLOUR, super extra, $7 50@$8; extra $7@$7 40; fancy $7@$7 10; Welland Canal $6 20@$6 25; No. 1 Canada Wheat $6 25@$6 30; Western $6 20@$6 27½. WHEAT, Canada and Western, $1 25@$1 30. OATS 32c.@33c. BARLEY dull.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR dull and heavy; sales of Western extra at $10 25. The grain market is very lightly supplied and dull. SUGAR dull and neglected. PROVISIONS firm; stock is much reduced. WHISKY dull; sales at $2 43@$2 43½; sales of Rio Coffee at 19c.@21½c., in gold.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales at $1 46@$1 47. OATS steady at 33c. for No. 1. CORN firm. FREIGHTS quiet. RECEIPTS 1,500 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS 3,600 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

WHEAT 2c. lower; sales old Amber Michigan at $1 98; No. 1 Red Wabash $1 98. CORN steady; sales at 62c. OATS dull and drooping. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and nominal; wheat 7c. to Buffalo and 14c. to Oswego.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull at $2@2 05 for Old Red. WHISKY in good demand at $2 31 for New, $2 33 for Old. PROVISIONS unchanged; nothing doing in Green Meats owing to warm weather.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR, Extra, $7@$7 25; Superfine, $5 60@$5 70. WHEAT dull at $1 20@$1 54; Spring, $1 18@$1 20. BARLEY, 65c.@68c. for demand. OATS dull at 35c.@37c. PEAS dull at 60c.@62c. RYE, 56c.@60c.

[Advertisement.]

A POPULAR HAT.—The competition in the hat trade is very great, but KNOX still keeps the lead, and every season brings out something new, and which invariably becomes a popularity. His Winter hat for gentlemen will be selected by people of taste and discrimination for the beauty of the material and the elegance of the style; and visitors to the city who would take home with them a tasteful specimen of hat manufacture should call at KNOX's new store, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.—Cantrell has a department of his business, the furnishing of articles of feet covering for the young, which is a special convenience to parents, which should commend his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, to their particular attention. Cantrell's prices are moderate, and his fabrics are the best that can be purchased.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOID'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 15—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—T. Arrill, B. O. Edge, Mr. Sharpley, W. B. Wood, Mrs. Alden and servant, Mr. Hennings, Mr. Savigne, Mr. and Mrs. Duer, Mrs. Powers, Miss Pierson, Miss Leupp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Belmont and 2 servants; Mr. Fales and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, Miss C. Swan, Miss Walker, L. Aldana, Mr. Platt, J. Hope, R. McDowell, Mr. Babcock, Wm. Cheeks, C. C. Gaff, Mr. Denike, Mr. Power, G. A. Hoff, Jr. Butterworth, Mr. Pierson, B. B. Manion, Mr. and Mrs. Fales, Miss Pindal, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Obendorf and daughter, Mrs. Williamson, J. W. Strickland, Mr. Mortimer, Jr.; Mrs. Hellman and servant, F. Brooks, Mr. de Kessenger, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Meads, Miss Reggio and maid, N. Reggio, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger, infant and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. Hask, infant and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood and child, Miss White and sister, Miss Sheffield and sister, Mr. Sothers, H. Taylor, J. Barnes, Mr. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Steenbach, Mr. Allen, D. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. Cary, Mr. Bellheim, Mr. and Mrs. James Croulton, Mr. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cryder and servant, Mr. G. E. A. Metcalf and servant, Mr. J. A. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Lathers, Miss Lathers, Miss Hussy and sister, Mr. Hussy, Mr. and Mrs. Riggs and servant, Mr. Jewons, Mr. and Mrs. Reckendorfer, infant and nurse; Mr. Bates, Mr. Buttrick, R. K. Davies, H. St. Ody, J. N. Dorr, Mrs. Belcher and two children, Mrs. Chesterman, Miss Holdermann, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Miss Warren, Mr. Horton and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Lloyd and servant, Mr. Cryder, A. H. Fesser, A. Fesser, D. H. Wallace, D. Douglas, A. Booraen, J. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lawrence and three children, Mr. VonWittgenstein, Mr. Knipe, Mr. Cole, Mr. Illfender, Mr. H. VonArnim, Mr. VonArnim, Mr. and Mrs. Man and daughter, Mrs. Patchin, Mrs. Frank and son, Mr. P. Martin, Mr. W. Whitney, Mr. J. C. Gough, Mr. E. G. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Loebs, three children and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pulling, Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson, Miss Chouteau, Miss Cortemiart, Miss S. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blake and child, Mr. J. C. Thompson and child, Miss Humphrey and sister, Mr. J. W. Schofield, Mr. H. Blood, Mr. Oppenheim, Mr. Leipeiger, Miss Love and sister, Mr. Wendel, Mr. Castelli, Mr. Lizardi and servant, Mr. I. Pilling, Dr. Hay, Mr. I. Cordukes, Mr. E. G. Evans, Mr. M. Falk. Total, 201 passengers.

NOV. 15—*In steamship Bavaria, from Hamburg*—Adolphus Witte and wife, H. Kenitzer, Geo. Schmayenberg, Emma Vogt, G. Reuss, C. Koettler, Emma Vogt, Robert Hass, R. Bruckmildie, Julie, Hoffmayer, Henry Katzenstein, Chas. Schickedaiz, F. Schraft.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—J. Kauffman, Dr. J. Hilton, J. McDonald, J. J. Brewer, W. H. Davis, H. B. King and wife, L. A. Wither and wife, David Bing, W. J. Clements, W. J. Cummings, K. Hippard.

In steamship Sargossa, from Charleston—Mrs. B. Dowe, Miss R. Prange, Capt. Deming, P. Ducier.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 15—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—George P. Bakhmeteff, London; T. H. Roe, A. Kirkland, M. Duncan, J. H. Surft, New-York; S. Lord, G. W. Taylor, C. M. Congreve, New-York; W. H. Burns, M. Frenzel, L. A. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fairchild, 2 children and servant, James and Mrs. E. Smith, J. White, England; J. Graves, England; J. S. Gardner, Liverpool; Miss Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. James Brand, W. D. Seymour, Joseph Beckel, W. D. McBride, A. Brown, Capt. Mayne, R. N., and servant, Capt. the Hon. W. Ward, W. Lorane, C. E. Becker, Major-Gen. J. M. Schofield, Gen. Whery, Gen. G. W. Schofield, Capt. Bridges, O. B. Wilson, T. E. Boratt, Geo. Lowe, J. Sloane, Hon. G. Folsom, G. W. Folsom, Miss M. Folsom, Miss H. Folsom and servant, P. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, A. E. Ford, England; John M. Dove, Liverpool; James Cullen, Liverpool; G. Crowther, Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, George Burnett, Dundee; J. L. Bliss, J. E. Crane, W. Ickes, W. Ireland, C. W. Lundy, A. Calder, S. Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, Miss Julia Baker, J. F. Soutter, W. A. Husted, Mrs. Samuel Morris and 2 children, Mrs. M. Dimond, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wangenheim, J. Goodman, A. Robuitson, T. Powell, England, Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Adams, J. D. Avenet, Chas. Longdon, John Spencer, B. Barnard, Mrs. C. M. Stair, Miss M. Fresco, England; John Hart, Jno. McClintock, J. Wallward, Manchester.

In steamship Austin, for New-Orleans—W. C. Strong, wife, child and servant, Mrs. Whitehead, Fredk. Baxter, A. H. Beanstein, S. Leaveck, Orlando Jackson,